Victoria Daily Times.

VOL. 22. VICTORIA, B. C., WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 16, 1895. No. 37

These New Watches of Ours are Sellers.

JEWELLERY.

Some New and very pretty Rings, at prices that will surprise you.

CHALLONER & MITCHELL, JEWELERS, 47 GOVERNMENT ST.

The WESTSIDE

High Art Novelties.

Dress Stuffs — The most attractive range ever shown by us; in extent and variety surpasses all previous displays.

Scotch Tweeds — So serviceable, so stylish, so fashionable, and so cheap.

Cheviotine Serge — Soft finish, easily draped, wears well. This is a strong autumn favorite.

Serges — Storm, diagonal, and navy, from 50c. to $1.75 per yard. Dye and finish unexcelled. Suitable for all and at suitable prices.

Jacquard Weaves — Lustrous figures, choice designs, latest Parisian creations.

Showroom — We wish to draw your attention to the great advantage of having Wraps, Capes and Coats proofed against rain. By a new process, which has proved a great success, we had our Tweeds so proofed before being made up, and can confidently recommend the garments made from these Tweeds.

Although twelve cases more are due and will probably arrive in a few days, we have just put into stock 500 garments, including Capes, Coats, Ulsters, Jackets, Golf Capes, Etc. These are of the pride-pleasing, comfort-giving kind, and are built to fit the wearer, and the figure doesn't have to be built to fit them. Waterproofs for Ladies, Misses and Children can't be beat of the kind and quality that sell. Must be seen to be appreciated. Have a look.

J. Hutcheson & Co.

October 12, 1895.

People Who are not Particular

What they pay are not particular where they buy—any shop will do; but in the end they are paying other people's bills. We know all about it—twenty-one years of it and we are sorry. Come along with your cash and we can save you money.

We are still selling a box of Electric Soap for 65c. Ross' bar, the best 5c. cake of soap in town. Look out for the larger sack of sugar for $1.00. Butter market taken a jump—creamery 25c., California roll 35c 3 lbs. prunes 25c.

DIXI H. ROSS & CO.

CHOICE FINNAN HADDIE

Just Received.

ERSKINE, WALL & CO.,

Government Street.

APPEARANCES AT FIRST SIGHT

Are not everything in a suit of clothes. You want your Fall suit to appear well for several months. That's where the quality of our goods and workmanship will tell—Our prices are low.

CREIGHTON, Fashionable Tailor, 86 Government Street.

HOW SUSPICION STARTED.

When the Finger Was First Pointed Toward Durrant as Miss Lamont's Murderer.

Mrs. Noble First to Accuse—Outline of the Prosecution's Case in Rebuttal.

San Francisco, Oct. 16.—Ever since Durrant has been arrested there has been a stiff hunt for the first person who mentioned in connection with the murder of Minnie Williams. Immediately after the horror of the library closet became known his name was in every mention of it. In a few hours the papers had extra editions, naming Durrant. By Saturday evening most people believed the murderer was known. Dr. Vogel was asked to give an account of himself, the pastor told of his comings and goings of Friday evening. Elmer Wolfe had to put on his thinking cap and Sademan, the janitor, refreshed his memory. The detectives sought to know why Durrant was accused, but they were never able to find exact information.

Now it comes out that Mrs. Noble, the aunt of Blanche Lamont, was the first to mention his name in connection with the tragedy. Mrs. Noble talked freely of the case to-day. When asked whether Durrant told her on the memorable Wednesday that he had seen Blanche that morning, she said: "Yes, when I went to prayer meeting that evening it was agreed between Maud and myself that nothing should be said of Blanche's absence. We did not wish to make any unnecessary fuss about a thing that might be cleared up in an hour. I was so troubled that I would not have gone to church had I not been obligated to hand in a notice for an entertainment. I do not remember whether I went in ahead of Durrant or not, but I do know that he always sat in the back of the church during prayer meeting, and his coming to where I was was unusual. He asked me, as I have testified, whether Blanche was there. He said she wanted "The Newcombes," but he had forgotten it and would bring it on Sunday. Then he stated that he had met her on the way to school that morning.

"We suffered silently all day Thursday and Friday. It was not until Friday that the anguish became so unbearable that we began to tell our church friends. Friday morning, a little after nine o'clock Durrant called here, bringing "The Newcombes." Maud answered the bell. He asked if Blanche was at home and expressed no surprise at seeing Maud, who would ordinarily have been at school. When Maud told him that Blanche was not at home, he said: "I thought I might see her.' Maud closed the door, and said: 'Auntie, I believe he knows that Blanche is missing. Why should he come to see her at this hour? It is past the school time and he acted rather strangely.' We did not think he knew anything of her whereabouts; we were concerned only that the fact of her disappearance might become known. Even when the detectives commenced to work on the case and came to me for the names of her friends I mentioned Dr. Vogel's name first. Durrant was an afterthought.

"As has appeared during the trial, he offered his services to assist in the search. The following week dragged wearily on. Saturday morning, Mrs. Keeler, the wife of the undertaker, called here to tell me that a body had been found, and that it was not Blanche's. Knowing my frightful anxiety, my friends at the church feared that I would hear that a body had been found and might think it was Blanche, so they dispatched Mrs. Keeler to tell me it was the body of some one else. In referring to Blanche's disappearance and to the fact that Theodore was the last one to see her. Mrs. Keeler remarked that he had gone out of town. Like a flash his conduct from that Wednesday night prayer meeting passed before me. I remembered it all—his seeking me at the prayer meeting, his strange call on Friday morning, what Maud had said, and his dreadful interpretation of her absence. A sickening realization came to me and I said to Mrs. Keeler: "Durrant has killed that girl.'"

That was the afternoon on Saturday, April 13. To the detectives who were working that afternoon, Mrs Noble said that she did not know who first mentioned Durrant's name. She did not know that she herself had set the machinery of the law against him.

Mrs. Noble, who found the body of Minnie Williams, said to-day: "Durrant's name was not mentioned while I was at the church. In fact I asked Mr. Gibson if he found out who did it to let me know. He did not send me word, and the first mention I saw was in the papers."

Dr. Vogel, who was called and identified the body of Minnie Williams, says: "Durrant's name was not mentioned at the time the body was found. I heard it first early in the afternoon. I was presumably the first person to tell him that Blanche was missing. That was the Sunday after the disappearance, when Detective Anthony called on me. I told Theodore on his way into church, going up the stairs. I cannot say now how he acted when I told him. I had not connected him with her absence, and was not on the watch to see how he behaved."

The case of the prosecution in rebuttal has been carefully gone over by both Barnes and Lees, and the order of witnesses has been decided upon. Dr. Gilbert F. Graham will be the first witness. He will testify that he, in company with J. S. Dunnigan, visited Durrant at the city prison, and that the prisoner took him aside and asked him for the notes of Dr. Cheney's lecture, saying that if he had the notes of that lecture he could prove an alibi. He will be followed by Dunnigan, who will corroborate Graham in all material points.

Students Dodge and Wyck will testify as to the conversation with Durrant at the ferry landing on the afternoon of April 12, when the defendant told them he was waiting to meet some members of the signal corps.

Student Glaser will take the stand and testify that on April 10, three days before the discovery of Blanche Lamont's body, after Durrant knew that the police were looking for the missing girl, Durrant asked him for notes of Dr. Cheney's lecture, and that he produced the notes and read them, and that Durrant took notes on the subject matter they contained

Reporters Cooper and Morrison will be put on the witness stand to contradict the statement of Reporter Marshall regarding the interview with Detective Gibson. Marshall, who was at that time a reporter on the Call, declared that Gibson discovered the prints of a No. 9 shoe in the dust of the belfry where the body of Blanche Lamont was found. It is a significant fact that though Marshall claims to have had an interview with the detective on April 14, the story did not appear in his paper until April 18 and then was credited to some policeman in the Mission, whose name was not mentioned.

It is pointed out as a peculiar circumstance, and one worthy of consideration, that in all the circumstances where the testimony of the prosecution is material, Durrant partly admits the truth of the occurrence, but insists that the incidents were suggested by the other side. He admits having a conversation with Miss Cunningham relative to seeing Blanche Lamont's body on the second landing of the church belfry, but says the incidents were "suggested" by the reporter, and that he neither affirmed nor denied anything. In the same way he says Dr. Graham "suggested" the advisibility of furnishing him with notes of Dr. Cheney's lecture. The same admissions and suggestions are made by him in regard to the material points of the testimony of Students Glaser and Dunigen.

In the meantime Durrant remains in his cell, never leaving it for the customary exercise in the corridors. It is said that he is becoming exceedingly irritable. Since he finished with his testimony in Judge Murphy's court the defendant has lost considerable vivacity. At times since his arrest the medical student has not seemed impressed with the proper idea of his terrible position. At last it has dawned upon him that he may be convicted, and as he realizes the force of the chain of circumstances against him, he has become much depressed.

Attorney Dickinson, for Durrant, remarked that he thought the denfense

(Continued on Page 8.)

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

M. H. McCABE AND GEO. IRVING have assumed the management of the Wilson Hotel, in connection with the Wilson bar. Joseph Byrne and Miss Rosie Skinner will conduct the dining room in a first-class manner. oc16-3t

LOST—A dog; pure white color and long hair; of the breed known as Eskimaux. Finder will be rewarded upon returning the same to the Telegraph hotel. oc16-2

WANTED—From two to four acres of land within three miles of Victoria Post-office. Land must be under cultivation, have no dwelling situate on it, and be cheap. Cash will be paid for suitable plot. Adress, Volcano, Box 552. oc16

STRAY DOG—Came to my premises on 12th inst., a brown setter. Owner can have him by paying expenses. T. P. Watson, Jessie street. oc16—1

WANTED—A first-class trousers maker; steady employment. Apply at once to Campbell & Co., merchant tailors, opposite the Driard. oc16-tf

HOUSEKEEPING ROOMS, with every convenience and separate kitchen, or single bed sitting rooms, 63 Superior St. oct7-tf

WANTED,

Young Men and Women

or older ones if still young in spirit, of undoubted character, good talkers, ambitious and industrious, can find employment in a good cause, with $60.00 PER MONTH and upwards, according to ability.

REV. T. S. LINSCOTT, Brantford, Can.

WANTED,

SEVERAL MEN

of good character, who can furnish horse and light rig. $75 to $250 a month. Applicants write fully.

THE BRADLEY GARRETSON CO., Ltd., Brantford, Ont.

Wanted, 50 Men

At once, at Beaver Lake.

WALKELY, KING & CASEY.

sep25-tf

ENGLAND'S FACE SLAPPED.

In the Armenian Affair, in Which She is Left in the Lurch.

For Which She Has to Thank the Weak-Kneed Champion of Toryism.

London, Oct. 16.—The Chronicle, commenting upon the final demands of the Powers for Armenian reforms, in which the demand for a Christian high commissioner was dropped, says: "We have had a slap in the face that a high-spirited people ought not to tolerate. We have to thank the weak-kneed champion of Toryism; we need never trust Lord Salisbury to play the part of the strong man again." The Chronicle's anger seems to arise from the terms of the proposition being no stronger than were Lord Rosebery's last May.

Southampton, Oct. 16.—The new American line steamship St. Paul, which cleared the bar at 12:50 p.m., Oct. 9, on her maiden voyage to this port, has not arrived, and is not expected off the Needles until this evening, as there has been a heavy fog over the channel. The American line officials say there is no attempt being made to speed her on her first trip, as her bottom has not been cleaned since she was launched, and she will necessarily make slow time.

BAY CITY'S BLOOMER CRAZE.

San Franciscans Have Bloomers to Meals by Way of Appetizers.

San Francisco, Oct. 16.—This city has had bloomer balls and bloomer marriages, but now bloomer restaurants have been opened in the very busiest part of the city. The restaurant is called the Bloomer Cafe, and has been a success from the start. Four shapely girls, attired in neat fitting bloomers, attend to the wants of the customers, and have proved such an attraction that more girls will have to be employed to take care of the increasing trade.

THE UNION PACIFIC'S FUTURE.

More Than Probable that the Vanderbilts Will Manage the Road.

San Francisco, Oct. 16.—United States Senator Thurston, counsel for the Union Pacific, when asked what he thought of the report that the Vanderbilts were endeavoring to secure control of the Union Pacific, said: "It is quite apparent to the most casual observer that the Vanderbilts must be having a say in the affairs of the Union Pacific, when such men as Chauncey M. Depew and Marvin Hughitt are two of a committee of five to reorganize the road's present indebtedness. I cannot swear that the Vanderbilts are going to take over the Union Pacific, but I should not be surprised if they should be found to have an influential voice in the management of the property."

C. P. Huntington denied emphatically that the Vanderbilts are negotiating with him relative to acquiring a lease of the Central Pacific in order to use it in connection with the Union Pacific as an overland system into this state and city. He further states that he would not lease of the Central Pacific to the Vanderbilts or anybody else. He wants to keep it as part of his Southern Pacific system. About the probability of the Vanderbilts taking control of the Union Pacific Mr. Huntington said: "I would not be surprised to hear of the Vanderbilts taking control of the active management of the Union Pacific. While I do not know it to be a positive fact, I understand they hold considerable of the road's securities. They are also supposed to control the Chicago and Northwestern. These facts may or may not mean something."

New York, Oct. 16.—Mr. Frank W. Mack has been promoted to the post of superintendent of the eastern division of the Associated Press, vice Richard Smith, jr., resigned, and will hereafter have charge of the collection and distribution of news for the Eastern States and Canada, both foreign and domestic.

PERSONAL.

Capt. Linton, of Vancouver, is at the Oriental.

John McNab, Inspector of fisheries, is at the Oriental.

P. A. O'Farrell, of Spokane, is a guest at the Driard.

Chas. W. D. Clifford, of Fort Simpson, is at the Driard.

Miss Mary McElroy returned home to Seattle last evening.

W. G. Mackenzie returned from the Mainland yesterday.

A. C. Flumerfelt was a passenger last evening from Vancouver.

Smith Turner, in advance of the Fast Mail Company, is at the New England.

R. Maynard and wife and G. H. Maynard and wife returned from the Sound yesterday.

Rear Admiral Beardsley, of the U. S. navy, and Mrs. Beardsley, left yesterday days here.

J. A. Russell, John Burns, jr., Wm. Fagan, Wm. Shannon and Jas. McQueen, all of Vancouver, are at the Driard.

Dr. Montizambert, superintendent of the quarantine service, and Dr. Bryce, secretary of the Ontario Board of Health, left this morning for the east.

Edward F. Sweeney, owner of the yacht Azgie, which spent a few days here, and H. C. Henry, one of the guests on board, left for Seattle last night on the City of Kingston.

Miss Fulmore, daughter of Capt. James Fulmore, of the ship Fingal, now at Tacoma, is spending a few days here, the guest of the family of Capt. J. G. Cox, 62 King's road.

LAURIER'S ONTARIO TOUR

The Opening Meeting of the Series at Morrisburg—A Large Attendance.

Mr. Laurier Deals at Some Length With the Manitoba School Question.

Morrisburg, Ont., Oct. 8.—The immense crowd that assembled at the G. T. R. depot to greet the Hon. Wilfrid Laurier on his first visit to Morrisburg far exceed the expectations of the committee of management. The continuous shouting as the Liberal leader stepped from the car could be heard above the whistle of the locomotive, and did not abate until Mr. J. H. Meickle, clerk, commenced reading the address from the citizens of Morrisburg, irrespective of party or politics.

At the meeting held in the afternoon, Mr. J. Laflamme, president of the Liberal Association for the county of Dundas, occupied the chair. The weather was cold and windy, very unfavorable for an open air meeting, but there was a good attendance. Mr. Adam Johnston, Liberal candidate for the county, led off the speaking, and devoted himself chiefly to a eulogy of Sir Richard Cartwright, who he said, had been very much abused by his opponents, and not appreciated by his own side, as he ought to have been.

SIR RICHARD CARTWRIGHT.

Sir Richard Cartwright followed, and dealt at first with financial matters. He assured his audience that during the last sixteen years the four townships of the riding had contributed $1,250,000 to the Federal treasury, or the protected manufacturers, more than they ought to have done. Why should manufacturers receive privileges that were not accorded to farmers? In illustration of the importance of agriculture to this country, Sir Richard quoted from the statistical Year Book in which the value of Canadian farm products was estimated at somewhere between $150,000,000 and $200,000,000. To give the same protection to the farmers as has been given to the manufacturers it would be necessary to levy additional taxation to the amount of about $50,000,000. There was not in existence in any civilized European country a system of taxation so grossly unjust to the poorer class of the community as that which prevailed in Canada. In England the poor man had to pay very little taxation, indeed, but in Canada the poorer a man was the more he had to pay. Dealing with the acquisition of the Northwest, Sir Richard said we had fooled away an empire and not got enough out of it to pay the cost of the survey. In concluding he promised if the Liberals got into power, clean government, a fair system of taxation, and an open field for the people to use their energies. (Applause.)

THE LIBERAL LEADER.

Mr. Laurier was then presented with an address from the Liberal Association. In reply he said the warmth of his reception proved that his hearers did not believe all the things the ministerial press said of him. There was once a Conservative party and a Conservative government, but they existed no longer. All that remained was an aggregation of ministers with no common aim or principle except a thirst for office. Three times Sir John Macdonald stole a march upon the Liberal party, but whatever stealing the present government did it would not be in the stealing of marches. If they had their way they would not appeal to the people until the Archangel Gabriel's triumph called the living and the dead to judgment. Sir Mackenzie Bowell had been to the Northwest, he had met Mr. Greenway and on his return summoned Mr. Foster and the rest of his colleagues from fishing and other recreations to hold a council. What was the result of that council, for which everybody was waiting with bated breat? They fixed the date for Thanksgiving day. That was all that could be done by the men calling themselves the government of Canada. Dealing with the Manitoba school question, Mr. Laurier said: I am not here to solve this question, because it is not in my province to solve it, but I understand that the ministerial press of this country and of this province has been very anxious to know what was the policy of Mr. Laurier in regard to it. I would not be worthy of the position I occupy and of the trust that has been placed in me by my colleagues in the house of commons if I were afraid to speak on this question. I intend to do so though I am sure I shall not satisfy the ministerial press. I do not hope to, but I hope to satisfy, as far as I can, every sensible man. I hasten to plunge at once into that question, because it is the most difficult we have to deal with at the present time, and because it is to be faced with courage by every man that has on his own conscience the duty of doing well by the country in which we live. I have been accused by the Conservative press of having expressed no opinion on this question. I have expressed an opinion more than once upon it, but I have not yet expressed the opinion which the ministerial press would like me to express.

If am not responsible for that question, but I do not want to shirk it. I want to give you my views, but remember that war has to be waged in a certain way. When the Duke of Wellington was in Portugal, as those of you will remember who have read that part of the history of England, he withdrew at one time within the lines of Torres Vedras, and there remained for months watching the movements of the enemy. The French at that time were commanded by Marshal Massena, and Massena said: "I want that man to come down from the lines. Let him come down into the plain and I will thrash him; but I cannot assail him within the lines." Gentlemen, I am within the lines of Torres Vedras. I will get out of them when it suits me, and not before. (Applause and laughter.)

There is a way of discussing that question. Time and again I have laid down my views before the government, and I do not hesitate to tell you what my views are. I have to speak the same words here as I spoke everywhere else. I have the same sentiments whether I speak in one language or the other. I would not be worthy of the position I occupy if I did not, as far as I could, educate the Liberal party to the views which I think are the sound views upon that question, which is a most important one. There is a question to be settled. There is an appeal of the minority of Manitoba to the governor-in-council, which has to be heard and determined upon. We have a very peculiar constitution as you know. Section 93 of the British North America Act, provides that whenever a minority in any province where a system of separate schools has been established is not satisfied and thinks itself agrieved by the legislation of that province, that minority has an appeal to the federal executive. As you know, it has been decided by the judicial committee of the privy council that in this matter the minority has a grievance and has the right of appeal. What are we to do here? That is the question. The minority has the right to appeal. This is conceded and granted. I say this, and submit it to your common sense and to your knowledge. If the minority has an appeal, you must not conclude, as some men conclude, that this appeal is to be denied in every case any more than you can conclude that it is to be granted in every case; but if the minority has an appeal it is the duty of the government to investigate the subject and to ascertain what the facts are in order to see whether or not a case has been made out for federal interference.

This is how I look at the case. But this is not the way the government has proceeded. The government, instead of investigating the subject, proceeded to render—what shall I call it—an order-in-council they called it, commanding Manitoba in most violent language to do a certain thing, to restore the schools or they would see the consequences. Manitoba answered that as I suppose every man who is approached as the government of Manitoba were approached would answer it. Manitoba answered it by saying: "We will not be coerced." I ask you now, would it not have been more fair, more just, more equitable, more statesmanlike, at once to investigate the subject and to bring the parties together to hear them, to have the facts brought out so as to see whether a case had been made out for interference or not. That is the position I take in the province of Ontario. I have never wavered from that position. Two years ago when the matter came before the house for the first time, I said: "This is not a question of law; it is simply a question of fact. Investigate the facts and see whether or not a case has been made out." This is the position that I still maintain, and venture to state that the question cannot be settled until there has been such an investigation to see what are the rights and pretensions of the case. But what are you to investigate? There are many things to investigate. You will have to see what is the position of affairs, what is the relative strength of the population, how the groups of the population are constituted and how far the pretensions of the minority can be met with encroaching upon the rights of the majority. I am glad to find that a man who carries weight in this province by his character and ability, Principal Grant, after going to the province of Manitoba and looking into the thing for himself, has come to the conclusion that first of all the government is bound to investigate the subject. Why, sir, there is a way and a way of doing these things. I am asked: "What would you have done if you had the responsibility?" That is the way I would have acted, but instead of that you know how the government have proceeded. They have proceeded in a way which, instead of solving the question, has made it far more difficult to solve than ever. If they had proceeded in the way I have indicated there is reason to believe that by this time, perhaps before this time, they would have accomplished something; but having done it in the way that they have, you see the position in which they are. That position is that there is an estrangement out of which they do not know how they are to extricate themselves, and do not know, perhaps what they are going to do at the next session of parliament, which is to be summoned to deal with the question. There is a way and a way, as I have already said, of forcing these things.

According to the fable, as you know, once upon a time the wind and the sun saw a traveller upon the highway, and the wind said to the sun: "I will bet you a wager that I will go to that traveller who has a comfortable coat upon his shoulders, and I will compel him to take it off." "Very well," said the sun, "try your hand at it, and when you have done I will try my hand at it also." So the wind proceeded to blow and to rage and to rage and to blow, but the more he raged and the more he blew, the more the traveller stuck to his coat. After the wind had exhausted all his force and blown down and rooted up trees from the ground, the traveller still had his coat upon his shoulders just as close as before. "Now," said the sun, "I will try my hand. You have exhausted your powers; let me try." So the sun commenced to smile upon the earth and sent down his sweetest rays, and by and by, as everything was blooming, as the birds were singing, the traveller commenced to open his coat, and as the sun continued to send down his gentle warmth, the traveller presently wiped his brow and then took off his coat altogether. Well, sir, the government are very windy. (Laughter.) They have blown and raged and threateend, but the more they have threatened and raged and blown, the more that man Greenway has stuck to his coat. ((Laughter and applause.) The government are very windy. If it were in my power, and if I had the responsibility, I would try the sunny way. (Laughter.) I would approach this man Greenway with the sunny ways of patriotism, asking him to be generous to the minority, in order that we may have peace amongst all the creeds and races which it has pleased God to bring upon this corner of our common country. (Applause.)

Do you not believe that there is more to be gained by appealing to the heart and soul of men rather than by trying to compel them to do a thing? If you have a difference with one of your neighbors and if he comes to you and says, "You must do this," in a moment you will say, "No, I will not do it." Your manhood will rise against it. But if you go and appeal to your neighbor and say, "We have a difference and must settle it," he will say, "I will meet you half way." But the government of Canada, instead of appealing to Mr. Greenway in this way, have threatened to coerce Mr. Greenway, and the people of Manitoba have declared: "No, we will stand no coercion." This is not the way to settle the question.

I have stated to the government again and again the first thing they must do is to investigate this question. I stand upon this ground to-day, and I have done so in all the provinces in which I have discussed this question, and to-morrow you will hear the Conservative press say: "Mr. Laurier has spoken on this question again, and he has said nothing." (Laughter.) I am prepared for that, I cannot hope to satisfy them. But, while I cannot satisfy them, I hope, at all events, I can satisfy the honest people, the thinking people of Canada, that this is the only way you can give justice upon that question. If there is any other method whereby the government can give justice upon that question, why

Continued on page 3.

BEST FOR WASH DAY.

SURPRISE SOAP.

BEST FOR EVERY DAY.

A Point to Consider

Next time you are about to buy a PAIL or TUB, consider—wouldn't you like to have one "Unleakable," without hoops, light and tight, and which will last you with care 10 years? If so ask your Grocer for

E. B. Eddy's

Indurated Fibrewear, Tubs and Pails.

In Advanced Years

The strength and pure blood necessary to resist the effects of cold seasons are given by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

"I have for the last 25 years of my life been complaining of a weakness of the lungs and colds in the head, especially in the winter. Last fall I was again attacked. Reading of Hood's Sarsaparilla I was led to try it. I am now taking the fifth bottle with good results. I can positively say that I have not spent a winter as free from coughs or pains and difficult breathing spells for the last 25 years as was last winter. I can lie down and sleep all night without any annoyance from cough or pain in the lungs or asthmatic difficulty." E. M. CHAMBERS, J. P., Cornhill, N. B.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the Only

True Blood Purifier

Prominently in the public eye today.

Hood's Pills cure habitual constipation. Price 25c. per box.

Per SS. Strathnevis,

Direct from

JAPAN,

Another consignment of

RUGS and MATS

Including

Washstand

Bathroom,

Bedroom

Rugs,

In fine quality of Matting, bordered. (These are new and very cheap.)

The "Yutakaoria Rug"

Is a special thing and we only have a few of this make.

WEILER BROS.,

51 to 55 Fort St.

DENTISTRY.

Reduction in Prices.

Plates (Vulcanite) ...	$10 00
Fillings	1 00
Extracting	50
" Children's..	25

—AT—

DR. W. S. DALBY'S OFFICE,

Room 3-4-15, VERNON BLOCK.

Cor. View and Douglas Streets.

Office hours from 9 a.m. till 8 p.m.

ASSESSMENT SYSTEM.

Massachusetts Benefit Life Association

$100,000.00 deposited with the Dominion Government. The Association issues new and improved policy contracts. They embrace all the provisions that the experience of the past seventeen years has suggested as practicable and desirable for the insured. Prominent among its policy contracts are the new Industrial Policy, issued the 1st of October this year; latest out. This policy will carry immediate benefit for the face value, weekly premium plan; New Incontestable Policy, Ordinary Life, 20 Years' Deferred Dividend Policy, the Five and Ten Renewable Term Policy, and the Special Credit Policy. The Association issues policies from $1000 to $20,000, with a definite promise to pay in full. Write for particulars, to George G. Bigger, Manager for B. C., 212 Westminster Ave, Vancouver, B. C.

ARCHITECTS.

JNO. TEAGUE,
ARCHITECT,
Has removed to new offices, corner Broad street and Trounce avenue.

SOCIETIES.

B. C. PIONEER SOCIETY.

The Hall of the above society in Musgrave Block, Broad street, is open daily from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m., for the convenience of the Pioneers and their friends, who are cordially invited to visit the rooms.

VANCOUVER & QUADRA LODGE,

No. 1, A. F. & A. M., R.C.R. Regular communication the third Wednesday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner Douglas and Fisguard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited.

VETERINARY.

S. F. TOLMIE,
VETERINARY SURGEON.
Graduate Ont. Vet. Col., Member Ont. Vet. Med. Soc. (Late with Dr. John Wende, V.S., Buffalo, N.Y.) Office at Bray's Livery, 103 Johnson street. Telephone 182; residence telephone 417, Victoria, B. C.

SCAVENGERS

JULIUS WEST, GENERAL SCAVENGER, successor to John Dougherty. Yards and cesspools cleaned, contracts made for removing earth, etc. All orders left with Jas. Fell & Co., Fort street, grocers; Cochrane & Munn, corner Yates and Douglas streets, will be promptly attended to. Residence, 50 Vancouver St.

JEWELERS, ETC.

WALTHAM WATCHES, $7.

In solid silver cases, guaranteed for five years.

S. A. STODDART,

The New Watchmaker and Jeweller, 68½ Yates Street.

Cleans Watches thoroughly for 75c., New Main Spring, 75c.; Balance and Pallet Staffs, $1.25. And guarantees all work for 12 months. Practical experience of over 25 years.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A & W. WILSON

PLUMBERS AND GASFITTERS.

Bell Hangers and Tinsmiths. Dealers in best descriptions of Heating and Cooking Stoves, Ranges, etc. Sheeting supplied at lowest rates. Broad street, Victoria, B. C. Telephone call 139

WANTS.

AGENTS, we have positively the best seller ever offered; all are household articles of genuine merit; in order that our territory and catalogues may not fall into the hands of children or unreliable parties, we require six cents in stamps to be sent, upon receipt of which we will mail 32-page catalogue with blank application for territory; postal cards not answered. U. S. Specialty Co., Toronto. jy31-3m-wks

WANTED—British Columbia mining stocks. State number of shares and price. Address Speculator, Times Office. Oct. 15 4 t.

WANTED—Gardening. Apply J. W. Webb Garden Contractor, Times office. O14-tf

BOY WANTED at 56 Douglas street. 11-4t

WANTED -At No. 81 Johnson street, ladies' and gentlemen's cast-off clothing, boots and shoes. sep23-1m.

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—Corner lot 60 X 132, new cottage of five rooms, bath, etc., nice location in Victoria West, must be sold. A snap at $1,400, easy terms apply to J. St. Clair Blackett, 74 Yates St. Oc. 15-3t.

FOR SALE—160 acres; 9 cleared; house, chicken house, and sheds; near McPherson's Station. Cheap at $1000. A. W. More & Co., 70 Douglas street.

THE TRUMP WATCH—If you want a first class watch for a small amount go to J. Wenger, 90 Government street, near Post Office. Old Price $5.00, New Price $2.75. Oct. 3.—1m

TO LET.

TO LET—A 6 roomed Cottage with 3 acres of land under fruit trees, outhouses, etc., Foul Bay Road. Apply T. Elford, Shawnigan Lumber Yard, Discovery St. oct8-tf

MISCELLANEOUS

SHOOTING FOR TURKEYS AND GEESE at Colwood Hotel, Oct. 31st. oct9-12t

UNDERTAKERS.

CHAS. HAYWARD
(Established 1867.)

Funeral Director and Embalmer
Government Street, Victoria.

MISCELLANEOUS

JOSEPH SEARS,

House and Sign Painter,

PAPER-HANGING, DECORATING, GLAZING ETC | CORNER OF BLANCHARD & JOHNSON STS. oct 25-1m

Received To-Day

CHOICE FINNAN HADDIE.

R. H JAMESON,

Grocer, - - - - 33 Fort Street.

Home For Sale

A beautiful site for a suburban home on Victoria Arm 20 acres, mostly under cultivation. Price, $4,500.

BEAUMONT BOGGS,
28 Broad Street

Chase & Sanborn's

Seal Brand Coffee

Universally accepted as the Leading Fine Coffee of the World.

The only Coffee served at the WORLD'S FAIR.

CHASE & SANBORN,
BOSTON. MONTREAL. CHICAGO.

THIS IN CIVILIZED AMERICA.

Atrocities Committed That Would Make the Turk Turn Pale.

Memphis, Tenn., Oct. 16.—Jefferson Ellis was hanged from a telegraph pole at one o'clock this morning by 350 men, within two hundred yards of the scene of his crime. Before hanging the negro the mob cut off both his ears and all his fingers, and mutilated him horribly. The mob, with the prisoner, reached the home of his victim, Miss Paterson, after midnight. The young woman identified him as her assaulter. As soon as this was done, an armed squad of men took Ellis from Constable Farrow and started with him for the scene of the crime, the fiercer element of the crowd being in complete control. Cries of "burn him" were heard on all sides. Even this fearful fate would probably have been a mercy to the negro, as subsequent events proved. Amid the shouts of the mob, a man jumped to the negro's side with a drawn knife in his hand. "Cut off his ears," they cried; "give me a finger," shouted one man; "I want a thumb," cried another. The better element of the crowd drew off then, saying they were not in favor of doing anything but hanging. The unfortunate negro's protests were not noticed. Being urged by the fiercest in the crowd, the man with the knife cut off the negro's right ear, and held up the bleeding trophy to the full view of the crowd. The negro screamed, but the other ear was cut off a few moments later. The mob became wild at the sight of this work, and those who were mutilating the negro found ample encouragement. They next cut off all his fingers, and then tearing away a part of his clothing, mutilated him in a horrible and unmentionable manner. The mob was not even then willing to end the negro's agony; they made him stand up so that all the crowd could see him. Finally, fully 35 minutes after the torture began, a rope was put round his neck. The rope was very long; the free end was taken by a man who climbed a telegraph pole, fully 50 feet away, threw it over the cross arm; the crowd jerked the negro to the foot of the pole, and while the mob shouted, the bleeding and mutilated negro was swung into the cross arm. The negro was next lowered to the ground and his head cut from the body with pocket knives, after which the noose was put over the feet, and the headless body swung up again.

Ellis, on the afternoon of October 5th assaulted Miss Paterson, in the presence of the latter's two little sisters. He escaped from the mob which gathered to lynch him that night, was captured near Mount Pleasant, Miss., and confessed to the assault on Miss Paterson, as well as the outrage and murder of Miss Wilcox, of the same neighborhood, two years ago, and to an attempted assault upon a little girl in Mississippi while he was trying to escape from the mob.

"The Common People",

As Abraham Lincoln called them, do not care to argue about their ailments. What they want is a medicine that will cure them. The simple, honest statement, "I know that Hood's Sarsaparilla cured me," is the best argument in favor of this medicine and this is what many thousands voluntarily say.

HOOD'S PILLS are the best after-dinner pills, assist digestion, cure headache. 25c.

S. F. & C. For All Points on Puget Sound

"F. S. & C." applied to steamer Rosalie means, fast, safe and comfortable. This new steamer leaves Victoria daily at 9 a.m., except Sundays, for Port Townsend and Seattle, arriving at Seattle at 4 p.m., connecting with steamer Flyer daily for Tacoma, and Great Northern trains for all points east and south. Returning—Steamer leaves Seattle at 11:30 p.m. daily, except Sundays, arriving at Victoria at 6:30 a.m. Local and through tickets at Great Northern R.R. office, 75 Government street. *

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

—Yutakaori Rugs, suitable for bedrooms, bathrooms etc., can be purchased from Weller Bros. *

—New line of pocket cutlery just opened at Fox's, 78 Government street. Shaving outfits a specialty, guaranteed.*

LAURIER'S ONTARIO TOUR.

Continued from page 2.

let us have it by all means, and for my part I shall be ready to give them a fair hearing and consideration, but so long as they continue to do as they have been doing up to the present time, I will not permit them to attack me as they have been doing in their press and to say that I do not discharge my duty on this question. I discharge my duty as an Opposition leader, but I am not bound to frame a policy for the government. It is not to me that the petitions of the majority have been addressed. I have not been charged by the constitution with the duty of looking into this case. The only thing that I can do is to point out the means by which the end can be attained, and if there is any better means than that let the government adopt such means and they will be welcome to it. But if it does not, it will not do for the government to be acting as they have been acting on this question, and for their organs to say in the province of Ontario:—"There shall be no interference," and for their organs in Quebec to say: "There shall be interference." It must be the same thing whether in Quebec or elsewhere. For my part, I pride myself that whether in Quebec or in the province of Ontario, on this question, as on all other questions, I have held to the language which I do here to-day. You have heard in the ministerial press that in the province of Quebec I use different words to those I speak in the province of Ontario. I am quite willing to stand here responsible for my acts.

Let a speech of mine be quoted that has been delivered anywhere and let it be quoted entirely and I will be responsible for it. But when a speech of mine that has occupied one hour in delivery is condensed into six lines I refuse to be bound by such a report as that. The last time I spoke on this question was at St. Anne de la Perade and I will give you the words, because they were reported verbatim, not in any words supporting me, but in the Evenement, and this is what I said: "While the government has done nothing, all the party organs throughout all the provinces have demanded what was my policy. It does not belong to me to settle this question, but I shall not wait until the responsibility is put upon my shoulders to outline what I believe to be the true way. Two years ago when the question first came before the house I said to the government which desired to consult the courts to ascertain whether it had the power to tervene: "You have the power to intervene. It is written in the constitution. The only question is a question of facts. Make an investigation; it is the first thing to be done." But they said: "Why an investigation; are the facts not clear?" I simply replied: "These facts are clear to you and to all those who believe in a system of separate schools, but remember there are those who do not think as we do on this question and they are in the majority. I know that when I say that the first thing to be done in this question is to have an investigation, I do not, perhaps, express an idea that will be very popular in this province, but I hold to the same language in all provinces. Remember that there are differences of opinion, and profound differences on this question, and that to solve it we must enlarge our horizon and place ourselves on a basis that all who are Canadians, without a distinction of race or creed, may accept."

This is the language I spoke in the province of Quebec; this is the language I repeat in the province of Ontario. This is a question which should not be approached from any standpoint of creed or race, but I appeal to all my countrymen, whatever may be their race or creed, to place themselves beyond these narrow inclinations, to stand up as Canadians to do justice to whoever justice may be due. Gentlemen, that is the policy which I advocate to you at present, and I say again I would be beneath contempt if I dared approach this question, as every other question has to be approached, from the standpoint from which I approach it, that is to say from the standpoint of a Canadian placing a Canadian nationality before all other nationalities and placing our common country before any other considerations that may animate us. We are here a population of different races and creeds. We never can be a people unless we are able to stand up in any corner of this Canada of ours and repeat upon that corner what has been said everywhere else. That is the ground upon which I arraign the policy of the government. A policy—I make a mistake in using the word, for they have no policy—they never had a policy. That is the ground upon which I arraign their conduct. Their conduct is to appeal to the sentiments of one race in one province and the sentiments of another race in another province. Do you think when I spoke a few weeks ago in the parish of Ste. Anne de la Perade in the language I have just quoted to you, do you think that it would not have been an easy matter for me to have made myself very popular by saying that there must be interference in the same manner that the ministerial organs and speakers are saying every day? I could have made an appeal to the passions, to the prejudices of my fellow-countrymen. I despise such conduct. I could appeal here to passion and prejudice because there are passions and prejudices in every human heart. I am here to speak my mind, to try and lay down the principles upon which this great country is to be governed and, whether my words are popular or not, I have to stand by them because I believe in my heart and conscience it is the only way in which Canada can be governed, not only on this question, but on all other questions as well. The Liberal party, in whose favor I am now speaking, has a record, not only in this province and country, but in England as well, of fighting for the minority wherever minorities are oppressed, but there are laws for minorities as well as for majorities, and here we have not to appeal to the sympathy or to sentiment, but to apply the constitution such as it is. In applying the constitution the remedy will be found and in no other way. Of course there may be hostility to face and prejudices to overcome, but I trust that if you appeal to the best instincts and the best sentiments of the people everywhere, whether in Quebec, Manitoba or Ontario, you will find the solution of that question, and you will find it in no other way but that. This is the statement I have to make at this moment. Again I say I know very well what will happen. To-morrow you will read in the Mail and Empire that I have said nothing. The day after to-morrow you will read in the Evenement and the Courrier du Canada that I have betrayed my countrymen. To-morrow and the day after to-morrow you will read again that Mr. Laurier is shifting upon this question! What plainer language can be spoken than I have just uttered?

I tell the government to do this and to appoint a commission, and I will support you. Can I say anything more than that? Is that not as plain as it could be? Still that is not satisfactory to the government. I will tell you what would be satisfactory. If I would say: "I will support Sir Mackenzie Bowell." They would be pleased with a statement like that. I will support Sir Mackenzie Bowell when he is in the right. I will fight him when he is in the wrong, and, unfortunately, I will have to fight him more than support him. I know that. (Laughter.) The Conservative press to-day is very anxious to have my views upon the question, but I remember very well, and you remember also, that the government are not very anxious to have my opinion as a rule. When they gerrymandered Canada in 1882 they did not consult any of the Liberals. When they passed the franchise act they did not consult any of the Liberals, and even last session when they brought in their legislation they never consulted us, but upon this question they want to consult me and have my views. Here they have them. Let them act upon them and we will be all in accord, but more than that I will not do. I will not say that I will support the policy of Sir Mackenzie Bowell until I know what that policy is, and then when we have it in black and white it will be time for me to speak upon it. Let the ministerial press abuse me all they can; I stand within the lines of Torres Verdas and I will not come out until I choose my time. (Applause.) It may be that my position is not satisfactory to the government or the supporters of the government. I cannot help that. I am sorry it is so. I am an opponent of the government. I have not much confidence in them, but after all, if they gave me the satisfaction, for once, of supporting them, I would be only too happy to do so; but it is a pleasure, as you know, which has not very often been given to the opposition, and I do not expect it on this question any more than upon any other question they have had to deal with.

Referring to the McGreevy-Connolly scandals, Mr. Laurier complimented Mr. Tarte for leaving the Conservative party simply because he could not support it any longer, and said that Sir Hector Langevin had never been sufficiently punished for conspiring with McGreevy and Connolly to defraud the treasury. Sir Hector was sent into the desert, but he was still at the door of office and expected to come in by and by if report were true. We used to point the finger of scorn at the United States, but now the United States had the right to point the finger of scorn at us, for across the line a man convicted of such offences was driven from public life, while Mr. McGreevy had been brought back into parliament by the Conservative whips.

"Don't you think," said Mr. Laurier, "that Mr. McGreevy will repeat the operation if he has the chance?"

Referring to the Wellington bridge scandal, Mr. Laurier said St. Louis was discharged by the judge because he had been led into a trap by the terms of his contract. He could not help stealing because he had every opportunity. In Mr. Laurier's opinion the judge should have had before him not the victim of the contract, but the author of it. Mr. Laurier asserted that the theft of some pieces of timber 30 feet long was never properly investigated, because it was known that the culprit was one of the contractors and a friend of the government. The meeting broke up with cheers for the Liberal leader and the Queen.

—If the hair has been made to grow a natural color on bald heads in thousands of cases, by using Hall's Hair Renewer why will it not in your case?

FOR PAPA.

Needs socks and the little one knows it. They are attractive garments she's holding up, but exactly such as we are carrying in our fall stock of furnishings. Our half hose, like the African race, won't lose their color and are A1 values. Papa can't put his feet into anything better at any price, and who would deny his feet a snug encasement? Say good-bye to summer and supply your wardrobe with the needful selections from our first-class stock at reasonable prices.

T. L. BROWNE & CO.

Gents' and Boys' Outfitters,
82 Douglas Street, Victoria, B. C.

A PLUGGED DOLLAR

Is as big around as a good dollar, but it won't pass. Same way with a Plugged Suit. Poor trimmings, poor workmanship, and antiquated styles give the suit and its wearer away every time and won't pass with well dressed gentlemen.

We don't make any of that kind here.

WE DO make proper Clothing at Popular Prices.

Our aim has always been—not to turn out cheap, sloppy garments blown together by unskilled labor—but to honestly build up the Best Garments in British Columbia for the least money. Nuff sed.

JOHN McCALLUM,
THE FASHIONABLE TAILOR,
Next to Times Building, 28 1-2 Broad St.

For Puget Sound Points.

The fast steamer Sehome, Chas. E. Clancy, master, leaves here every morning excepting Sundays, at 9 o'clock, for Port Townsend and Seattle, arriving at Seattle at 4 p.m., connecting with the N. P. R. R. train for the east. Returning she leaves Seattle at 10 p.m. daily excepting Sunday, arriving here at 6 a.m. Tickets at Northern Pacific railway office.

—Edward Oliver, supreme president and grand secretary, and A. W. J. Gibbs, brigadier general of the uniform rank, attended the entertainment given last evening by the Sons and Daughters of St. George. Mr. Oliver delivered a short address and Mr. Gibbs gave a lecture with stereoptican views. After the lecture were a selection by Mr. Dooley; song, Mr. Pike, and song, Mr. Channing. A dance concluded a very pleasant evening's entertainment.

DODDS' MAMMOTH COLLECTION
—OF—
BULBS FOR $1.00.

6 Hyacinths,	Mix.	12 Crocus,	Mix.
6 " Gran	"	3 Chinodoxa,	
1 Easter Lily,		10 Tulips,	Mix.
1 Calla	"	3 Oxalis	"
5 Freesias,		3 Iris.	"
3 Sparaxis,	Mix.	2 Narcissus,	"
1 Ixia,		3 Anemone,	"

207 FORT ST.

C. P. N. CO., LTD., STEAMER
RAINBOW,
CAPT. LAWRENCE,
Will leave C. P. N Co.,s wharf for.
Alberni and Barclay Sound Ports,
Wednesday, October 16th,
At 8 o'clock p.m.
For freight or passage, apply at office of Company, 64 Wharf street, Victoria, B.C.
The company reserves the right to change this time table at any time without notification.
JOHN IRVING,
October, 14. Manager.

NOTICE.

Blanchard Street, between Pandora and Chatham Streets, will be closed till further order.

E. A. WILMOT,
City Engineer.
City Hall, Victoria, Aug. 26, 1895.

MUNICIPAL.

$10 REWARD.

The above mentioned reward is hereby offered for such information as will lead to the conviction of any person or persons breaking the glass of the window of any unoccupied house or other, in the City of Victoria, or damaging in any way any position thereof, or of the premises appertaining thereto, or removing therefrom any article belonging to the said premises, or defacing injuring or destroying any street sign or other property belonging to the Corporation of the City of Victoria.

By order,
WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C.M.C.
Victoria, B.C., March 20th, 1895.

$25.00 REWARD.

The above reward is hereby offered for such information as shall lead to the arrest and conviction of any person or persons tampering or interfering in any way with any manhole, ventilator, flush tank, or other part of the sewerage system of the City of Victoria, or causing any impediment or obstruction to the proper and effective operation of any portion of the said system, except when acting under instructions from the City Engineer or Sanitary Officer.

By order,
WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C. M. C.
Victoria, B.C., August 1st, 1895.

NOTICE

Cormorant street, between Douglas and Blanchard, is closed to public traffic.

E. A. WILMOT,
City Engineer.
City Hall, Oct. 15th, 1895.

NOTICE

Johnson street, between Blanchard and Quadra, is closed to public traffic.

E. A. WILMOT,
City Engineer.
City Hall, Oct. 15th, 1895.

AUCTION SALES.

AUCTION

Horses, Cattle, Chickens, Farming Implements, etc,

FRIDAY, 18th OCTOBER, AT 11:30 A.M.

I have been instructed by the executors of the late Samuel Rickets, to sell at his ranch on Prospect Lake road, next farm to Mr. Robert Porter's, two splendid team horses about 1300 pounds each, two good well bred milch cows, two heifers rising two years, three calves, 100 chickens, 10 ton timothy hay, 12 cords wood, 1-2 ton potatoes, Osborne mower (new), sulky rake, plow, roller, waggon and hay rake, dump cart, harrows, harness, garden tools, saddle, furniture, groceries, etc., etc.

Terms cash. All goods will be delivered immediately after sale.

The farm will be sold at an early date, of which due notice will be given.

Robbins' express will leave Frank Campbell's corner at 10 a.m. on day of sale, carrying passengers who wish to attend.

G. BYRNES,
Oct 11-td Auctioneer.

H. Cuthbert & Co.

Real Estate, Furniture, Farm Stock and

GENERAL AUCTIONEERS.

Specialties—Furniture and Real Estate Sales
Cattle Auct on Tw.ce a Month.

Seven years' experience in some of the largest cities in England, amongst the finest auctioneers in the world. Four years' experience here in Victoria, with a thorough practical knowledge of every branch of the business and of the values of every description of merchandise.

MONEY LOANED

on every class of chattels consigned for sale. We advise our clients, in their own interests, to sell their goods at auction, as they get the full market price; but when an auction is not desired

WE BUY FURNISHED HOUSES FOR CASH,

or any bankrupt stock to any amount, at a moment's notice. We give the same personal attention to small sales that we do to large auctions. We endeavor always to be courteous to those attending our sales and to study their convenience. We make settlements same day, if desired. Our premises are the best appointed, most central and convenient in the city, and have been specially adapted to their present purposes by ourselves at a large expense. Have you any auction or confidential business? Come and see us. We handled nearly $100,000 OF OUR CLIENTS' MONEY IN 1894—that is the test. Terms the same as any other auctioneer of standing.

HERBERT CUTHBERT & CO.,
Auctioneers Abreast of the Times.

OCTOBER.

S.	M.	T.	W.	T.	F.	S.
—	—	1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
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27	28	29	30	31	—	—

JOSHUA DAVIES
AUCTIONEER,
Room 7, - Board of Trade Building.

The Daily Times.

EXPLANATIONS WANTED.

Between the sweeping condemnation of the Saturday Review and the unreserved laudation of the Victoria Colonist, the truth as to the Lillooet and Fraser River and Cariboo Gold Fields Co. may possibly be found. The London journal characterizes the company as "a pretty kettle of fish" and the effort of the directors to increase the capital from £50,000 to £300,000 as "an audacious proposal." The Colonist, on the other hand, considers that Mr. Barnard's success—if Mr. Barnard is really the person entitled to the credit—stamps that gentleman as a public benefactor, if not, indeed, a financial genius second only to Barney Barnato. It is just possible that the London "bear" and the Victoria "bull" would find it difficult to substantiate their positions were they called upon to do so.

British Columbia wants, above everything else, capital and men of experience to develop its mineral resources. That capital will be obtained in London. The opportunities for safe mining investments are numerous, and it needs but one or two paying properties to give the impulse to London investors that will insure all the capital that is needed for every legitimate British Columbia mining enterprise that may be placed upon the market. The success of half a dozen mines will mean the development of hundreds, and that, too, without having to resort to questionable expedients to secure capital for the purpose. But the bona fides of the promoters, and of the scheme they promote, must be above suspicion, otherwise incalculable injury will be done to legitimate enterprises, and the great mining era, which we all fondly imagine to be near at hand, may be indefinitely postponed. We would be sorry to learn that the Saturday Review's terrific arraignment of the Lillooet and Fraser River and Cariboo Gold Fields Co. was justified, or that the directors, of whom there are several now in Victoria, are unable to refute its damaging statements. But the Saturday Review is a prominent London financial paper, which can only be actuated by a desire to protect investors. It can have no object in killing a legitimate company in British Columbia or elsewhere; and if its allegations, which were repeated with greater force and particularity in a second issue, are not at once shown to be false the responsibility for the failure of the promoters to win public confidence will rest entirely with themselves. The very excellent generalizations of the Colonist, to most of which we all can subscribe, are no reply to the savage impeachment of the London critic.

We reproduce to-day the Montreal Witness' report of Mr. Laurier's meeting at Morrisburg, the first of his Ontario tour. The principal part of the report is taken up with the Liberal leader's remarks on the school question, which of course is the subject of greatest interest at present. It goes without saying that those who take the trouble to read the report will not agree with the Tory interpretation of Mr. Laurier's speech.

The Ottawa representative of Hardware and Metal throws light on the causes in the delay of a permanent commissioner of customs. "Mr. Kilvert prefers to live at Hamilton and a smaller salary to the worries of the high office," says the correspondent in part. "S. W. McMichael, of Toronto, the financial inspector of the department, has been strongly urged to take the position. In fact, he was asked to go there before Mr. Kilvert, but he has private means, and the increased salary will not tempt him to accept a promotion. Some Montreal business men have ben putting forward the name of Mr. Douglass, the hardware appraiser, but Mr. Wallace will not consider him. It appears he is too independent, and will not be made a tool of for political purposes. When the trouble arose on the over-valuation of scythes the department insisted that Mr. Douglass should swear that he believed the prices, as prepared by Mr. Hawthorne, of the Welland Vale Manufacturing Co., were correct. Mr. Douglass refused, and said that the inquiries he made satisfied him that the valuations in the list sent out by the department were very much higher than the actual values. The department, therefore, after a long fight, and after using every effort to induce him to swear to their valuations, had to back down."

NEW MINING JOURNAL.

The British Columbia Mining Record is a new monthly publication devoted to the mining interests of this province, with offices at Victoria and Montreal, and under the management of Mr. Alex. Begg. In introducing itself to the public it says:

"The Mining Record is published for the purpose of making known the mineral resources of the various mining districts of British Columbia. The greatest care will be taken to have the information as correct as possible, and for this reason steps are being taken to secure reliable correspondents at all the most important points in the province. It is the aim of the publishers to make the Record a reliable authority on all subjects connected with the mining interests of British Columbia, so that investors and others may be able to keep thoroughly posted on what is going on in regard to the rich resources west of the Rocky Mountains, which are now only in the infancy of their development. Full page maps of East and West Kootenay, Cariboo and Vancouver Island mining districts are being prepared and will, it is hoped, be ready for the November number of the Record. These maps will be of great service to the reader in locating any of the points referred to in the reading columns."

In its first number the Mining Record gives good promise of living up to the standard it has set for itself, and the many people interested in the mining industry are liable to find this new journal a storehouse of useful information.

BOOKS OF THE DAY.

"As It Was in the Fifties," a tale by "Kim Biler," which appeared in the columns of the Province, has been republished in book form by the Province Publishing Company. The story deals with a wayward English youth, Evan Evans, who was taken with the British Columbia fever in the "days of old, the days of gold," and after defying his stern father's will made his way out to this coast, where he met with stirring adventures. Critical "old timers" may perhaps find something to object to in the local coloring, but the general verdict will be that the story is well told and the characters vividly drawn and kept in strict harmony with their surroundings. Evan, the hero, is just such a combination of strength and frailty as one might expect in a victim of the gold fever. "Lord Armitage," the philosophical and radical philanthropist, is a particularly well depicted character.

Rev. A. W. Lewis, of Halifax, who was for some time a missionary among the Cree Indians near Prince Albert, N. W. T., has set before the public a very attractive little volume treating of the "Whispering Leaves of Palestine." Mr. Lewis explains in his preface that he did not attempt a scientific description of the flora of the Holy Land, but he has evidently formed an acquaintance with the various trees, plants and flowers mentioned in the Bible sufficiently close to enable him to describe them accurately. His descriptions are at the same time picturesque and clear. Mr. Lewis writes in a style that happily combines force and elegance while he sticks to prose, but some of his poetical ventures are not so successful. He very well carries out his aim of supplying useful information in respect of the "whispering leaves" and of drawing from them religious instruction. No doubt the book will appeal successfully to the large proportion of the public who value useful sidelights to the Bible; at all events they will be hard to satisfy if they do not find in it one of the most pleasing of such sidelights. "Whispering Leaves" is published by the Fleming H. Revell Co., Toronto, and is for sale by Hibben & Co., of this city. Price 75 cents.

THE SABBATH IN HOLLAND.

The Established Kirk, Where the Aristocracy Worships.

This morning the bell tolled us to church with a Protestant tingle. In the village streets the Dutch folks were taking their way slowly "perplexed with leasure," like Robert Louis Stevenson's plowman; the whole scene, indeed, recalled a London Sabbath morn. Here were the men and some of the women, too, lingering without—not in a kirkyard, as at home, but in a kirk enclosure equally indulgent of gossip, so that when the bell "rang in," and the most garrulous was hushed in his seat, the voorsanger was well through the Ten Commandments.

Within the church is lined with the quality. The Nederlandsch Hervormde Kerk is the established kirk, so far as there is one in Holland, and its upkeep is part of aristocratic and conservative policy. So the families of degree (and they can count to the 25th cousin) file in, for the example's sake; and file in a little late, no doubt as affording an example more conspicuous. The sons and daughters sit beside their parents, as with us at home, but the boers have separated to the kirk door. The men mounted to the gallery, where we can see them standing at prayer (as we have stood ourselves in Scotland), bent over their Sunday caps reverently, and somewhat grimly as becomes their creed. The women are seated in the body of the kirk, rosier-faced and less wooden-looking than the men, and more comfortable, with their feet upon the little stools—stoofies—designed to hold coke fire on winter days.—British Weekly.

—Endorsed by the medical faculty and prescribed by the most eminent physicians for indigestion. Adams' Tutti Frutti.

UNEXPLORED CANADA.

Dr. Dawson's Estimate of the Area Yet To Be Looked at.

Dr. Dawson, director of the Geological Survey, has made a careful estimate of the unexplored areas of Canada, which, he says, aggregate 1,250,000 square miles. Beginning at the extreme northwest of the Dominion, the first of these territories is between the eastern boundary of Alaska, the Porcupine river, and the Arctic coast, and consists of 9500 square miles, or something smaller in extent than Belgium, and lying entirely within the Arctic circle. The next area is west of the Lewes and Yukon rivers, and extends to the boundary of Alaska. Until last year there were 32,000 square miles in this area unexplored, but a part of this was travelled last summer. A third area of 27,000 square miles lies between the Lewes, Pelly and Stike rivers, being nearly as large as Scotland. Between the Pelly and Mackenzie rivers is another large area of 100,000 square miles, or about twice the size of England. It includes nearly 600 hundred miles in length of the main Rocky Mountain range. An area of 50,000 square miles is found between Great Bear lake and the Arctic coast, being nearly all to the north of the Arctic circle. Nearly as large as Portugal is another area between Great Bear lake, the Mackenzie river and the west part of Great Slave Lake, in all 35,000 square miles. Lying between Stikeen and Laird rivers to the north, and the Skeena and Peace rivers to the south, is an area of 81,000 square miles, which, except being recently penetrated by a field party, is quite unexplored. Another area of 35,000 square miles southeast of Athabasca Lake is an area of which little is known, except that it has been crossed by a field party en route to Fort Churchill. East of the Coppermine river and west of Bathurst Inlet lies 7500 miles of unexplored land, which may be compared to half the size of Switzerland. Easward from this is an area of 31,000 square miles, or about equal to Ireland. Lying between the Arctic coast and Backs river, much larger than Great Britain and Ireland, and embracing 178,000 square miles, in an area bounded by Backs river, Great Slave lake, Athabasca lake, Hatchett and Reindeer lakes, Churchill river, and the west coast of Hudson Bay. The most easterly area is the greatest of all. It comprises almost the entire interior of the Labrador peninsula, or Northwest Territory, in all 289,000 square miles, more than equal to twice the area of Great Britain and Ireland with an added area equal to that of Newfoundland. The Arctic Islands will also add an area of several hundred thousand square miles of unexplored land.

Ottawa News.

Ottawa, Oct. 16.—An order has been issued for the opening of the Canadian canals on Sunday during the remainder of the season.

—The sealer May Belle, Captain Edward Shields, of the Munsie fleet, arrived home from Behring sea this morning. She was delayed by calms on the coast and off the straits, or she would have been home before. She arrived down on the 9th and has been in sight of land a week. The May Belle got 1150 skins in the sea, making her total catch for the season 1450. Capt. Shields reports that his cruise was an uneventful one in every respect.

—Natural beauty retained and enhanced by using Adam's Tutti Frutti. It aids digestion. Refuse imitations.

—Carpets beaten by machinery at Weiler Bros; all dust is removed by this process.

—Try a ten cent package of TONKA smoking mixture. It is absolutely pure and cool. Pipe sifter enclosed.

MARRIED.

CLEMENCE—DURHAM—On the 16th instant, at the residence of the bride's parents, 100 Pandora avenue, by Rev. Solomon Cleaver, Dr. R. G. Clemence, to Sadie E., daughter of T. P. Durham.

THIS IS OUR WEEK
—FOR—
Bargains
—IN—
VIOLINS
Our Windows will Display Prices.
Violins from $1.50 upwards.
WAITT & CO.,
64 Government Street.

A Terrible Fall
.....is certainly bad enough, but the
.....fall that is near us brings wet,
.....and wet feet is the worst kind
.....of wet. But try a pair of
Dick's Old Country Waterproof Boots,
.....which will give you dry feet all
.....winter.
Old Country Boot and Shoe Store,
91 Johnson Street,
Bet. Broad and Douglas.

THE "K"
Boot is a good friend—to the man who wears it—to the man who sells it. It has been our friend and the friend of many of our customers, because it has never been surpassed for warmth, water-tight and good-wearing qualities. We have them suitable for both City and Country wear. See that your feet are cold-proof by getting a pair. It is unquestionably the right thing for winter wear.
B. ERSKINE,
Corner Government and Johnson Streets.

A GREAT GIVE-AWAY
In Odd and Sample Lines } FOR ONE WEEK ONLY.
Men's Congress and Laced Boots
ALL SIZES.
Goods formerly $5.50 and $6.50 now going at $2.00.
FOR ONE WEEK ONLY.
J. H. BAKER, - - 63 Government Street.

Special Opening
Sale
of
HATS
To-Day
at
Geo. R. Jackson's
57 Government Street.
Buy a Hat!

FOR
HEATING STOVES
Of all kinds, shapes, styles and prices go to
Perry & Turner,
42 Johnson Street,
Dealers in Builders' Hardware, Stoves, Tinware and Graniteware, Sheet Metal Work, Sky Lights and Roofing, Plumbing and Heating.

NOTICE

Belleville Street, between McClure Street and Birdcage Walk, is closed to Public Traffic.

R. A. WILMOT,
City Engineer.
au5

NOTICE

Birdcage Walk, between Superior and Michigan Streets, is closed to public traffic.

R. A. WILMOT,
City Engineer.
oct2

Our Prescription Department

is the pride of our Store. You will consult your best interests by bringing your Prescriptions to us.

CYRUS H. BOWES, 100 Government St.

Graduate Ontario College of Pharmacy,

TELEPHONE 425

LOCAL NEWS.

Gleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

—Lamps, Lamps, Lamps, at away down prices; making room for new goods. Weiler Bros. *

—Mrs. Harris lectures this evening at Theosophical headquarters, 28 Broad street, on Karma. The admission is free.

—A petition is in circulation addressed to the legislative assembly asking that the municipal act be so amended to provide for the election of chiefs of fire departments.

—G. J. Burnett has completed arrangements for the concert of the Sir William Wallace society on the evening of the 25th instant. A very fine programme is promised.

—The lady who rides a wheel should step off and into the Lansdowne House show room, 86 Yates street, to see the pretty style sailor hats that came in by to-day's express. *

—The steamer Barbara Boscowitz arrived from the north last night via Vancouver. She brought down 7000 cases of salmon, 4600 of which were for Victoria, the balance being shipped east over the C. P. R.

—A new residence is being erected for the rector of St. Luke's church, Cedar Hill, to replace the one destroyed by fire some months ago. There being no church funds available, the residence is being built by voluntary subscription. It will shortly be ready for occupation.

—A letter has been received from P. D. Hughes, stating that a tournament will be held by the Seattle Athletic club on November 15. There will be a tug-of-war for firemen only. The teams will consist of four men each from the cities of Oregon, Washington and British Columbia.

—The residence of T. P. Durham was last evening the scene of a very pretty wedding, when the Rev. Solomon Cleaver united in marriage Dr. S. G. Clemence, the dentist, to Miss Sadie E. Durham. Friends of the bride had tastefully decorated the cosy parlor for the occasion, and the ceremony which made the happy couple man and wife was performed beneath a handsome floral horseshoe. Mr. T. R. Cusack supported the groom and Miss Lilly Durham acceptably performed a like duty for her sister, the bride. Dr. and Mrs. Clemence left by the Schome this morning for a tour of the Sound cities, on the completion of which they will take up their residence in Victoria.

—Baron Von Kettler and Miss Maria Eliza Pendry were united in marriage last evening at the residence of Mr. Theodore Lubbe. Rev. Canon Beanlands performed the ceremony, Carl Lowenberg, German consul, was best man. Miss Dunlevy supported the bride and Mr. Lubbe gave the bride away. The ceremony was witnessed by a small party of friends, who joined at the close in wishing the couple a happy life. The Baron and bride left shortly afterwards on the City of Kingston on their way to San Francisco. They will spend their honeymoon in the Golden state. Baron Von Kettler is the second son of Maximilian Baron Von Kettler, of Keyrsdorf, Prussia, and has lived in British Columbia for a number of years.

—The members of the congregation of St. James' Church welcomed their new rector, Rev. J. H. Sweet, and Mrs. Sweet with a reception last evening. Bishop Perrin, who spoke first, welcomed them, to the city and the church in a speech full of kindness, and Ven. Archdeacon Scriven and Canon Paddon, who followed, spoke in a similar strain. Rev. Sweet in reply modestly thanked the reverend gentlemen for their kind words, expressed his pleasure at the large gathering and expressed hope for good work by the earnest co-operation of himself and flock. The parishoners were then formally presented and after refreshments had been served there was some music. Mrs. Jay sang "Dreams," Miss Arowsmith then sang the "Angels' Serenade" with violin obligato by Miss Angus, Mr. Jay sang the "King's Champion." There was a piano duet by Messrs. Russell and Middleton, Songs of Nokomis (Wollenhaupt); and "All in a Garden Fair," was sung by Mr. S. Y. Wootton.

—Sir John Lubbock's celebrated 100 books. Special prices and list. Johnston's, Douglas street. *

—Patsey Flanigan, sent from Jubilee Hospital to the city jail for safe keeping, owing to his violence while suffering from too much liquor, was discharged this morning, he having recovered his self-possession.

—Jim Walker, a Fort Rupert Indian, caught with liquor in his possession, was fined $25 in police court this morning. Johnny Moon and Ah Gong, convicted of supplying liquor to Indians, were fined $50 apiece. It was said in court this morning that all the fines would be paid.

—Inspector McNab, of the fisheries department, leaves on the steamer Quadra in the morning for Alberni to arrange for the construction of a fish ladder over the British Columbia Paper Mill company's dam. The company has had a ladder there for some time, but it has not been working satisfactorily.

—Captain Sayers, of the steamer R. P. Rithet, was summoned to appear in the provincial police court this morning, the information being laid by Chief Engineer McArthur, who charges the captain with assault. The steamer having left port the case was formally remanded until the 22nd instant. It may be called up in the interim if the steamer returns.

—James Chickens was in police court this morning charged with the old offence of being drunk. Magistrate Macrae made it $5 or ten days and James paid the fine. He told the police after the show was over that he had "hiyu chickamen" and that he intended to go right out and get boiling full again. Two other aborigines were fined $5 apiece. Two white men held to await the abatement of delirium tremens, were convicted and discharged, and one white man was fined $5.

—The Ottawa authorities have been asked to decide whether American fishermen are to be allowed to continue operations in Hecate straits, Queen Charlotte Islands. It is contended that the straits are inland waters, and as such foreign vessels should not be allowed to fish there. It is also claimed that the American schooners stop at different points on the islands and trade with the Indians, which is a breach of the customs regulations.

—W. Thompson has just returned from a visit to the scene of the E. & N. mining extension and is very much impressed with the richness of the coal seam and the energetic manner in which it is being exploited. A tunnel is being driven into the mountain side and though comparatively few men have been at work for little more than two weeks, they are already ten feet in and are continually extracting coal of the finest quality. Eventually, when the mine is in full swing, it would, he thinks, be possible for the promoters to supply coal at a low figure, including the carriage to the water, and still make a profit, though it is scarcely within the range of probability that they will actually do so.—Nanaimo Free Press.

—In the provincial police court to-morrow Captain Simpson, a resident of the Saanich road, will be charged with assaulting Lawrence Diodert, a farm hand. The captain is in the habit of going on periodical "toots," which last, sometimes, for several days. During these periods he is a terror to the neighbors, and, according to Diodert, has once at least threatened to take the latter's life. A few days ago he threatened Diodert with a gun, and followed it up by setting a large bloodhound on him. The dog, however, declined to tear Diodert to pieces, so the captain attempted to do him up with a club. He waited for a good chance, which came when Diodert was engaged in sawing wood. He then sneaked up behind him and knocked him down with a club. Diodert complained to the provincial police and yesterday Officer Wallis served a summons on the captain, returnable to-morrow.

—The young men of St. Andrew's Presbyterian church gave a very enjoyable concert last evening at the lecture room of the church, and the affair passed off very pleasantly. The humor of the chairman, Mr. Gregory, seemed to be infectious, and the crowd was kept in a constant state of good spirits. Two novel features were the guessing contest and Schneider's band. The former consisted of naming nine young men silhouettes of whose profiles were thrown on a canvas. Miss Carrie Phillips guessed eight out of the nine and got first prize, while Miss May Stephen, who guessed the least, also got a prize. The band were prettily costumed and played some choice selections. The regular programme was made up of a duet by Messrs. Fisher and Burnett; a song by A. Hood; a recitation by W. Allen; a song by Mr. Mitchell; a tableau, "Revolution," (the coming man and woman); recitation, J. H. Bole; song, J. G. Brown; song, F. Sehl. The affair was well attended, standing room only being available by 9 o'clock.

—Ayer's Hair Vigor, which has outlived and superseded hundreds of similar preparations, is undoubtedly the most fashionable as well as economical hairdressing in the market. By its use the poorest head of hair soon becomes luxuriant and beautiful.

—It has been decided for the present not to proceed with the investigation into the cases of fishermen, who were caught by Capt. Walbran of the steamer Quadra, in the act of breaking the fisheries regulations. Capt. Gaudin has written to the department at Ottawa for instructions.

Hood's Sarsaparilla, taken at this season, will make you feel strong and vigorous and keep you from sickness later on.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair.
DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

$3. BEST CABINETS $3.

$1. MANTELLOS $1.

JONES, Photographer,
59 1-2 GOVERNMENT ST

POTTS-WITHROW NUPTIALS.

Well-Known Young Couple Joined in Wedlock Yesterday.

Alexander Stewart Potts, eldest son of Surgeon-Major Geo. J. Potts, M.R.C.S., of Toronto, and Miss Gertrude Hause Withrow, youngest daughter of Mr. Daniel Withrow, were united in marriage at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon at the residence of the bride's parents, 13 Stanley avenue. The officiating clergyman was the Rev. Percival Jenns, rector of St. John's church, and the witnesses of the ceremony were limited to the immdiate relatives. A reception lasting from 5 until 6 o'clock followed, during which a constant stream of friends were arriving and departing from the house. The young couple were warmly congratulated and every happy wish extended them. They were the recipients of scores of handsome presents of artistic and intrinsic value. Mr. and Mrs. Potts left on the City of Kingston for the Sound and Portland on a three weeks' trip. A number of friends saw them off, wishing them bon voyages. Their staterpom on the boat was prettily decorated with flowers.

Mr. Potts was for several years a newspaper man and as such rose to position in the profession. He later took up the study of law and at present is in the office of A. L. Belyea. He is secretary of the local Conservative association and is generally popular. His bride has been a resident of the city for several years and has many friends as well.

VISITORS FROM THE SOUND.

A Northern Pacific Official Talks of the Receivership Trouble.

A party of prominent Americans from Washington and Oregon arrived last evening and are quartered at the Driard. They are A. D. Charlton, assistant general passenger agent of the Northern Pacific, with headquarters at Portland; L. A. Nadeau, general agent at Seattle for the oNrthern Pacific; William Mead, general agent at Portland for the Northwestern line; W. W. Catlin, receiver of the Oregon National Bank at Portland, and H. C. Bowers, manager of the Hotel Portland. They will spend the day here and will probably return home to-night. Mr. Nadeau expressed the opinion this morning that the conflict of authority between the United States district courts in the matter of receiverships would soon be settled. At present there is one receiver in Washington, two in Montana, and two in Dakota, Minnesota and Wisconsin, while Judge Lacombe of New York has not yet accepted the resignations of Messrs. Payne, Rouse and Oakes, the old receivers. The system is thus divided up pretty badly, and if it continues is liable to result in serious complications. Mr. Nadeau believes that some understanding will be arrived at soon between the district judges, or that some of the receivers will withdraw.

The trouble appears to have been caused by the Montana judge, who instead of following the example set by the Minnesota and Dakota judges, who confirmed the appointment of the two men named by Judge Jenkins, or that of Judge Hanford, of Seattle, who named one, brought in another man. If but three had been named there would have been no trouble.

—Mr. F. W. MacReady had 13 chickens in his chicken house back of his residence at 45 Queen's avenue, and of course something had to happen. An ash barrel set fire to it and about 2:30 o'clock this morning the flames broke out. James Hunter, of the provincial jail staff, saw the blaze and sent in an alarm from box 42. The firemen saved part of the chicken house, but two little chicks, very likely the 12th and 13th, met an untimely death in the fire. The loss, including poultry, will amount to less than $20.

ROYAL Baking Powder has been awarded highest honors at every world's fair where exhibited.

Are You Particular

About your Clothes? If you are call and see us. We like to do business with people who are particular. In fact our Large Stock, which is full and complete, was selected with an idea of catering to the patronage of those who are particular about their clothes.

CAMPBELL & Co.,
Merchant Tailors,
Cor. Broad St., and Trounce Ave., Opposite Driard.

A LARGE SHIPMENT OF

NEW HATS

From the best makers in Europe and America just to hand.

SEE OUR HATS BUY OUR HATS | SEE OUR HATS BUY OUR HATS
SEE OUR HATS BUY OUR HATS | SEE OUR HATS BUY OUR HATS
SEE OUR HATS BUY OUR HATS | SEE OUR HATS BUY OUR HATS

AND SAVE MONEY | AND SAVE MONEY
AND SAVE MONEY | AND SAVE MONEY
AND SAVE MONEY | AND SAVE MONEY

S. REID,
122 Government St.

OUR FALL

And Winter Stock is now complete. The last shipment has just arrived, and now awaits your inspection. Prices to suit the times.

KINNAIRD, THE CASH TAILOR, JOHNSON STREET.

We Don't Want Customers

Whose sole aim is to buy the cheapest trash of clothing they can find.

We Haven't Any Clothing

Of that kind. Don't buy it. But if you want Clothing that while cheap and medium priced is

Honest

In its make and good as gold, come and see us, we can please you in style, price, and finish.

CAMERON, THE CASH CLOTHIER, 55 JOHNSON STREET.

EVERY COLLAR TRADE MARK GUARANTEED

BOTTLED WIND

PERFECT FITTING AIR COLLARS
LIGHT COOL ELASTIC EASY
SURE CURE FOR SORE SHOULDERS
FIFTY-SEVEN TONS TEST
DISCOUNTS TO THE TRADE ONLY
APPLY TO YOUR DEALER OR
SEND FOR TESTIMONIALS ETC TO
THE GULLINE PNEUMATIC COLLAR CO.
VICTORIA B.C.

NO SWEAT PADS

NOLTE'S PATENT

Glasses Accurately Adjusted

F. W. Nolte & Co
The Only Opticians
37 Fort Street.

3 REASONS

Why you should buy Sehl-Hastie-Erskine's Furniture in preference to any other:

1st.—Because this firm have long enjoyed the reputation of keeping the best Furniture that can be produced, both in medium and finest grades.

2nd.—Because their assortment is unequalled.

3rd.—Because they are now sacrificing their entire stock at less than cost price. Won't it pay you to buy now?

SEHL-HASTIE-ERSKINE FURNITURE CO., LT.,
Government Street.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE

THE LILLOOET, FRASER RIVER GOLDFIELDS CO.

To the Editor of the Times:—The following letter was offered to the Colonist for publication but was refused, no reason being given. This fact is significant as showing the inability of the proprietors of that journal to promote the fair discussion of the subject in its columns. It may be that the Colonist is one of the newspapers referred to by the Saturday Review as having been paid for the insertion, as news matter, of the report of the highly colored speech of Mr. Horne Payne, the chairman of the Lillooet-Fraser River Cariboo Goldfields Co., which was intended to fill the place of a prospectus. This, coupled with the fact that the Colonist is a supporter of Messrs. Barnard and Mara makes it very clear to the reader of the following letter why it was refused.

THE WRITER.

To the Editor Colonist:—To an outsider like myself, who is not interested either directly or indirectly in the Province newspaper or the "Lillooet, Fraser River, Cariboo Goldfields Co.," the perusal of the letter headed "Bostock against B. C.," is, to say the least, amusing. The title "Bostock against B. C." has more or less of a litigious significance, which, coupled with the nom de plume of the writer, "British Columbia First," might easily lead one to infer that the author of this virulent attack on Mr. Bostock is a lawyer and holds a brief for B. C. Poor B. C.! For your self-constituted champion, blinded by his animus against Mr. Bostock, has strayed away altogether from the real issue and has gone into a long and absurd personal tirade against that gentleman. The company with the comprehensive name he has left to take care of itself. Probably he thinks that the backing of "the leading financial houses of London, Paris, Amsterdam, Glasgow and Manchester" is sufficiently strong for the protection of the company without his humble interference, but unfortunately we are not all of the same opinion, and some are even presumptuous enough to doubt the existence of that vast and powerful combination. Most readers of newspapers, who are also readers of the various letters which from time to time appear therein, must, I think, agree with me on comparing the case against the company made by the Province, and the letter now under discussion, that if it can be called a defence at all it is the weakest defence they have ever read.

No, "British Columbia First," whoever you are, the issue is not between Mr. Bostock and B. C., but between the Lillooet, etc., etc., Goldfields Co. and B. C. If British Columbia First" would discuss this question in a fair and straightforward manner, he had better drop all his miserable party politics and animosity against particular individuals. He knows as well as I do that his remarks about Mr. Bostock's importent jealousy of Mr. Mara, etc., are mere trash, and that he cannot substantiate his insinuations that it was at Mr. Bostock's instance that the articles referred to were published in the "Broad Street weakling," as he is pleased to call it. And if they were, why does he not disprove them? Otherwise it would seem that the "Broad Street weakling" is sufficiently robust to handle this bombastic company without gloves, and perhaps, eventually, with truth at its back, administer to it a knock-out blow.

It is to be borne in mind, however, that the Province is not the only paper which has dared to attack this company. Some of the London papers, and one in particular, the Saturday Review, have been equally brave. I am not aware that Mr. Bostock owns or controls that paper, but I would not be surprised if any one of his opponents of the same calibre as the writer of the letter in question, told me that he was. It would only be in keeping with the general wildness and barrenness of his other statements. The great London weekly referred to in its issue of 21 September last, at pages 379-80, mentions the Lillooet, etc., etc., Co. It begins by calling it "a pretty kettle of fish" and after over a column of cold facts with regard to the prospectus, development, advertizing, etc., of the company, all of which are scored in the most pitiless manner, it winds up by giving the names of the directors and inviting them to speak for themselves. Again, in the issue of the 28th of September the same paper in an article headed "The Lillooet Fraser River Cariboo Scandal, Nearing the End," devotes another column and a half to this company, and amongst statements further criticizing the company's proceedings, it says: "We printed the names of these directors and invited them to express their disapproval of the unworthy tactics resorted to. It will scarcely be credited, however, when we state that not one of the persons concerned has thought proper to refute any of the serious allegations we made, either in regard to the impudent reorganization scheme or the objectionable system adopted to assist the subscription of capital. In order that there may be no mistake in the matter, we again publish the names of these directors," and they publish them as follows:

F. S. Barnard, Esq., M.P., (Canadian parliament.)

A. E. McPhillips, Esq., Q. C., (?) Canada.

C. T. Dunbar, Esq., Lillooet, British Columbia.

R. Northall Laurie, Esq., 57 Sloane Gardens, S.W.

R. M. Horne-Payne, Esq., stockbroker, 8 Austin Friars, E.C.

Seldom does one read such wholly condemnatory articles in any paper, and whether such attack is justifiable or not, it is a great pity that acompany relating it is a great pity that a company relating to British Columbia mines should be the subject of it.

Now, if these statements in the Saturday Review are true, the directors of this precious company have succeeded in doing as much harm to British Columbia as it is possible to accomplish and their behaviour sdeserves the censure in the strongest terms of every one who is genuinely interested in the welfare of the province. If, on the other hand, they are not true, and let us hope that they are not, why do not some of these gentlemen come forward and contradict them? They would be listened to by an audience eager to believe them. Two, if not more of them, live in London, and they surely had time to respond to the Saturday Review's invitation. As yet, however, they are silent. Several of them live in British Columbia and they have had an opportunity of answering the allegations in the Province, but they, too, are silent.

It is now in order for some or one of them to kindly let the public know the truth about this company, or else we poor ignorant British Columbians will be forced to accept the direct statements of no better authority than the Saturday Review, and believe with that paper that this company, with its high-sounding name and magnificent financial backing, is nothing more or less than a "waterlogged" concern, and a "pretty kettle of fish."

A NATIVE.

—For a pain in the chest a piece of flannel dampened with Chamberlain's Pain Balm and bound on over the seat of the pain, and another on the back between the shoulders, will afford prompt relief. This is especially valuable in cases where the pain is caused by a cold and there is a tendency toward pneumonia. For sale by all druggists. Langley & Co., wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

—Capt. Bendiodt has secured one of the name boards of the ill-fated schooner Keweenaw. It was picked up on the north coast, where wreckage of the colliers Keweenaw and Montserrat was picked up last spring.

—Human life is held too cheaply when the individual who needs a tonic for his system, seeks to cover his wants by purchasing every new mixture that is recommended to him. Remember that Ayer's Sarsaparilla has a well earned reputation of 50 years' standing.

—The full count in the Cowichan-Alberni election was completed yesterday. Mr. Huff received 253 votes and Mr. Hached 177.

You can be a Living Picture

IF YOUR FALL CLOTHES ARE MADE UP WITH

FIBRE CHAMOIS

Combined with a graceful stiffness which keeps a garment ways in shape, it adds a comfortable warmth when put in coats, capes, or through the body of your waist. The MEDIUM grade, No. 20, is the best weight to use as a warmth producer in wraps, LIGHT weight, No. 30, for sleeves and skirts, and HEAVY weight, No. 30, for perfect satisfaction in collars, belts, lappels, etc.

DON'T TRY IMITATIONS, the REAL FIBRE CHAMOIS comes in four best colors with THE NAME ON EVERY YARD.

PATENTED, JULY 1890. MARCH 1895.

"Sickness Sits Caverned in His Hollow Eye."

That is the Dyspeptic. He is very foolish to let it stay there; he should use JOHNSTON'S FLUID BEEF, the great strength-giver, and get himself into good condition again.

A food specially adapted to weak stomachs because so easily digested.

For 20 Years

the formula for making Scott's Emulsion has been endorsed by physicians of the whole world. No secret about it. This is one of its strongest endorsements. But the strongest endorsement possible is in the *vital strength* it gives.

Scott's Emulsion

nourishes. It does more for weak Babies and Growing Children than any other kind of nourishment. It strengthens Weak Mothers and restores health to all suffering from Emaciation and General Debility.

For Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Weak Lungs, Consumption, Blood Diseases and Loss of Flesh.

Scott & Bowne, Belleville. All Druggists. 50c. & $1.

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Dispatch a steamer

Every 5 days for San Francisco

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Allan line, Laurentian	Nov. 2
Beaver line, Lake Huron	Oct. 30
Beaver line, Lake Superior	Nov. 6
Dominion line, Mariposa	Oct. 26
Dominion line, Labrador	Nov. 2

FROM NEW YORK.

Cunard line, Campania	Oct. 26
Cunard line, Umbria	Nov. 2
American line, Paris	Oct. 30
American line, St. Louis	Nov. 6
White Star line, Teutonic	Oct. 30
White Star line, Britannic	Nov. 6
Red Star line, Westernland	Oct. 30
Red Star line, Noordland	Nov. 6
North German Lloyd, Trave	Nov. 2
North German Lloyd, Lahn	Nov. 5
Anchor line, Furnessia	Oct. 26
Anchor line, Circassia	Nov. 2
Allan-State line, California	Oct. 26
Allan-State line, Nebraska	Nov. 9

For rates and full information apply to

GEO. L. COURTNEY, General S. S. Agent.

Cor. Fort and Government Sts., Victoria.

IF YOU ARE GOING EAST

TAKE THE

CANADIAN AND SOO-PACIFIC ROUTE . . .

THE SHORTEST AND QUICKEST ROUTE

..TO..

Minneapolis, St. Paul, Omaha, Kansas City, Toronto Chicago and Montreal.

Running through sleepers and upholstered Tourist cars without change, through the grandest scenery in America.

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GREAT NORTHERN

Shortest and Quickest Line

—TO—

KOOTENAY COUNTRY.

St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, Chicago, New York, Boston, And all U. S. Points,

Toronto, Hamilton, Montreal, Quebec, And All Eastern Canadian Points.

Daylight run over the Cascade and Rocky Mountains—the Grandest Scenery in America. Superb Buffet and Elegant Dining, Palace Sleeping and Cosy Tourist Cars. A delightful ride, free from heat and dust in seasons.

For tickets, etc., see

H. MARTIN, Gen. Agent, 75 Government Street

TRANSPORTATION.

Victoria & Sidney R'y

Trains will run between Victoria and Sidney daily as follows:

Leave Victoria at 7 a.m., 4 p.m.
Leave Sidney at 8:15 a.m., 5:15 p.m.

SATURDAYS AND SUNDAYS.

Leave Victoria at 7 a.m., 2 p.m.
Leave Sidney at 8:15 a.m., 5:15 p.m.

STEAMER MARY HARE.

Running in connection with the Victoria and Sidney Railway, will sail, weather permitting and business offering, as follows:

MONDAYS — Leave Sidney on arrival of morning train for Cowichan, Vesuvius Bay, and way ports; returning connects with evening train for Victoria.

TUESDAYS—Leave Sidney on arrival of morning train, for Ganges Harbor and way ports.

WEDNESDAYS— Leave Ganges Harbor at 6:00 a.m. for Sidney, connecting with morning train for Victoria.

THURSDAYS — Leave Sidney on arrival of morning train for Ganges Harbor, Nanaimo and way ports.

FRIDAYS — Leave Nanaimo at 7:00 a.m., for Sidney and way ports, connecting with evening train for Victoria.

For further particulars apply to the Captain on board, or to Victoria and Sidney Railway Agents. oct10-1m

T. W. PATERSON, Manager.

Thos. F. Oakes, Henry C. Payne, Henry C Ross, Receivers

NORTHERN PACIFIC

—RUNS—

Pullman Sleeping Cars,
Elegant Dining Cars,
Tourist Sleeping Cars,

TO St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, Fargo, Grand Forks Cockston, Winnipeg, Helena and Butte.

THROUGH TICKETS

To Chicago, Washington, Philadelphia, New York, Boston and All Points East and South.

TIME SCHEDULE.

SPEED	Victoria Route.				TONNAGE
18 knots	S.S. "City of Kingston."				1347
8 30 pm	Lv	M	...*Victoria...	119 Ar	6 30 pm
11 45 pm	Lv	36	Pt. Townsend	72 Lv	1 30 pm
3 00 am	Lv	92	....Seattle....	26 Lv	10 15 am
4 45 am	Ar	110	...*Tacoma...	34 Lv	8 00 am

Steamer City of Kingston makes connection at Tacoma with Northern Pacific trains to and from points east and south.

*Daily except Monday.

R. E. BLACKWOOD, Freight and Passenger Agt., Victoria, B.C.

A. D. CHARLTON, Asst. Gen. Pass. Agt., 225 Morrison St., Portland, Or.

GOING TO CHICAGO OR ANYWHERE EAST?

If you are, see that your ticket from Minneapolis, St. Paul or Duluth reads via

"THE NORTH-WESTERN LINE"

(C. St. P. M. & O. Ry.)

Three (3) First Class Trains Leave Minneapolis and St. Paul for Chicago on arrival of trains from Victoria as follows:

Leave Minneapolis 7:30 a.m.; St. Paul 8:10 a.m.

Daily. Badger State Express. Has Parlor Car to Chicago. Arrive Milwaukee 8 p.m.; Chicago, 9:45 p.m.

Leave Minneapolis 6:00 p.m.; St. Paul 7:35 a.m.

Except Sunday. Atlantic & Southern Express has Wagner Buffet Sleeper and FREE Chair Car to Chicago. Arrive Chicago 8:00 a.m.

Leave Minneapolis 7:30 p.m.; St. Paul 8:10 a.m.

Daily. Famous North-Western Limited. Has Pullman and Wagner Private Compartment and 16 section Sleepers and Buffet Smoking Library Coaches to Chicago. Sleeper to Milwaukee. Breakfast in Dining car before reaching Chicago. Arrive Milwaukee 1:50 a.m.; Chicago 9:30 a.m.

For Illustrated Folder Free descriptive of Splendid Train Service via this line, to Sioux City, Omaha, Kansas City, Duluth, Ashland, as well as to Milwaukee and Chicago. Call on your Home Agent or Address

T. W. TEASDALE, General passenger agent, St. Paul.

W. H. MEALY, General Agent, 248 Washington St., Portland, Ore.

F. W. PARKER, Puget Sound Agent, 601 Front St., Seattle, Wash.

Spokane Falls & Northern Ry.

NELSON & FORT SHEPPARD RY.

ALL RAIL TO NELSON, B. C

The only through line to Nelson, Kaslo, Kootenay Lake and Slocan Points.

THROUGH TRAINS SEMI-WEEKLY.

Daily except Sunday, between Spokane and Marcus.

7.00 a.m. Lv ...SPOKANE... Ar 5.30 p.m.

Commencing January 5th, on Wednesdays and Saturdays trains will run through, arriving at Nelson at 5.40 p.m., making close connection with the steamer Nelson for Kaslo and all lake points, arriving at Kaslo at 9.00 p.m. same days. Returning passengers will leave lake points and Nelson on Tuesdays and Fridays, arriving at Spokane at 5.30 p.m. same days.

TRANSPORTATION.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE NO. 24.

To take effect at 8 a.m. on Friday, April 5, 1895. Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.

No. 1 Pass. Daily.	No. 3 Pass. Sat. Sn.	STATIONS.	No. 4 Pass. Daily.	No. 2 Pass. Sat. Sn.
Lv 7 30 am	Lv 2 00 pm	Victoria	Ar 6 30 pm	Ar 1 30 pm
7 40	2 10	Duncans	6 20	1 10
8 00	2 30	Shawnigan Lake	6 00	12 50
8 12	2 42	Cobble Hill	5 48	12 38
8 20	2 50	McPherson's	5 40	12 30
8 33	3 03	Kokaiah	5 27	12 17
8 40	3 10	Somenos	5 20	12 10
8 50	3 20	Westholme	5 10	12 00
8 55	3 25	Chemainus	5 05	11 55
9 10	3 40	Oyster Bay Siding	4 50	11 40
9 15	3 45	Oyster Bay	4 45	11 35
9 25	3 55	Nanaimo	4 35	11 25
9 40	4 10	Wellington	4 20	11 10
Ar 9 50	Lv 4 20		Lv 4 10	Lv 11 00

No. 3 Pass. Daily.	No. 1 Pass. Sat. Sn.	STATIONS.	No. 4 Pass. Daily.	No. 2 Pass. Sat. Sn.
Lv 10 00 am	Lv 4 30 pm	Wellington	Ar 11 00 am	Ar 6 30 pm
10 14	4 44	Northfield	10 46	6 02
10 24	4 54	Departure Bay	10 36	5 52
10 28	4 58	Extension	10 32	5 48
10 34	5 04	Hemlock	10 26	5 42
10 38	5 08	Union	10 22	5 38
10 48	5 18	Comox	10 12	5 28
11 00	5 30	Royston	10 00	5 16
11 08	5 38	Hunt's	9 52	5 08
11 15	5 45	Cumberland	9 45	5 01
Ar 11 20	Lv 5 50		Lv 9 40	Lv 4 56

On Saturdays and Sundays

Cheap Excursion Tickets will be issued to and from all points, good to return not later than Sunday.

Return Tickets for one and a half ordinary fare may be purchased daily to all points, good for 15 days, including day of issue.

Through rates between Victoria and Comox.

Mileage and Commutation Tickets can be obtained on application to the Ticket Agents at Victoria, Duncan's and Nanaimo stations.

A. DUNSMUIR, President. JOSEPH HUNTER, Gen. Supt.

H. K. PRIOR, Gen. Freight and Passenger Agent.

CANADIAN PACIFIC NAVIGATION CO.,

(LIMITED.)

TIME TABLE NO. 27,

Taking effect June 21st, 1895.

VANCOUVER ROUTE.

Victoria to Vancouver daily, except Monday at 2 o'clock.

Vancouver to Victoria daily, except Monday, at 13:15 o'clock, or on arrival of C.P.R. No. 1 train.

NEW WESTMINSTER ROUTE.

Leave Victoria for New Westminster, Ladner's Landing and Lulu Island, Sunday at 23 o'clock, Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. (Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C.P.R. train No. 2 going east Monday).

For Plumper Pass Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender and Moresby Islands, Friday at 7 o'clock.

Leave New Westminster for Victoria, Monday at 13:15 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Plumper Pass Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender Island and Moresby Island, Thursday at 7 o'clock.

NORTHERN ROUTE.

Steamships of this Co. will leave for Pt. Simpson and intermediate ports via Vancouver the first and 15th of each month at 8 o'clock p.m. When sufficient inducements offer will extend trips to West Coast points and Queen Charlotte Islands.

BARCLAY SOUND ROUTE.

Steamer Maude leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound ports on the 10th, 20th and 30th of each month.

The company reserves the right of changing this time table at any time without notification.

JOHN IRVING, Manager.

G. A. CARLETON, General Agent.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

Str. JOAN,

L. P. LOCKE, Master.

Sails as follows, calling at way ports as freight and passengers may offer.

Lv Victoria .....Tuesday, 7 a.m.
Lv. Nanaimo for Comox, Wednesday, 7 a.m.
Lv. Comox for Nanaimo ....Friday, 7 a.m.
Lv. Nanaimo for Victoria, Saturday 7 a.m.

For freight or staterooms apply on board, or at the Company's ticket office, Victoria station, Store Street. ap25

O. R. & N. STEAMSHIP LINE.

CHINA AND JAPAN.

SS. "ASLOUN," due Victoria about October 20; will proceed to Honolulu, H.I., via Portland, and is the only steamer for Honolulu during the month.

For freight and particulars apply to

F. C. DAVIDGE & CO., Agents.

HONOLULU, by O.S.S. CO. ONLY SEVEN DAYS!

The Oceanic Steamship Company

Carrying United States, Hawaiian and Colonial Mails, will leave the Company's wharf, foot of Folsom St., San Francisco, For Honolulu, Auckland & Sydney, without change, The Steamer New York (2,500 tons, Captain Freeman) Alameda, Thursday, Oct. 17, at 2 p.m. or immediately on arrival of the English Mails.

FOR HONOLULU ONLY

S.S. ALAMEDA (2,000 tons) SATURDAY, Nov. 9th, 1895, at 10 a.m.

For passage apply to 114 Montgomery St. For freight apply to 327 Market street

J. D. SPRECKELS & BROS. CO., General Agents.

R. P. RITHET & CO., Agents, Sidney Roach, Victoria.

NEW FALL GOODS ARRIVING DAILY.

Fine Tweed and Worsted Suits, $5 00, $6 00, $7 50, $8 50, $10 00, etc
Boys' Strong School Suits, $1 50, $1 60, $2.00, $2 25, $2 40, etc.
Boys' Tweed and Serge "Knickers" 75c. per pair.

GOOD VALUE. LOW PRICES.

No Old Shop-Worn Stock to work off, but FRESH CLEAN GOODS at LOWER PRICES than ever.

B. Williams & Co., Clothiers and Hatters. 97 Johnson Street.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

ROSSLAND.
Trail Creek Miner.

While workmen were engaged in building a piece of road on the Maid of Erin ground they encountered a ledge of mineralized iron cap about ten feet wide. The ledge is probably a continuation of the one found further east on the Robert E. Lee. The discovery is important as showing the strength of the ledge.

Captain Carter while casually walking across Columbia avenue near the junction of Spokane street saw a suspicious looking rock projecting slightly above the surface of the new street grade. With a prospector's pick he broke off a fragment, when an outcropping of pure ore similar to the famous Le Roi and War Eagle ores met his astonished gaze. At the hour of going to press the genial captain is working away as though life depended on his efforts, while throngs of curious people crowd around him. While but a small portion of the vein has been uncovered, yet enough is shown to establish beyond any question that a mineral bearing lead with a good showing of ore on the surface exists to-day in the streets of Rossland. The outcrop is at the most public corner in the city, and the roar and reverberation of the blast may soon shake the town for squares around. It is learned that the find is situated on a mineral claim called the Alice, now owned by Bill Stoll and Frank Loring.

Some very rich ore is being taken from the Josie. The assays for a week past have run from $40 to $200 in gold, 5 to 7 per cent. copper, and 4 to 8 ounces in silver.

Capt. Nute Campbell has found some very good ore on the View, a claim situated on Red Mountain, just north of the St. Elmo.

A second assay made of the ore found in the new opening found in the Iron Mask showed $121 in gold and a high percentage of coppper.

The Crown Point is now in fine shape, the ore having been found in as strong a force as ever after passing the break noted last week.

The Homestake is now one of the wonders of the camp. Two additional openings have now been made on the hill west of the tunnel and the ore found in place. In one of these openings where most of the work has been done, the display of fine looking ore is enough to quicken the pulse of any mining man.

A drift has been run along the hanging wall of the Iron Horse and a solid body is being found all the way.

The wagon road to the Evening Star dump was completed on Monday afternoon. Work on the mine has been vigorously progressing all week and several tons of high grade ore have been taken out.

M. S. Thomson, of San Francisco, who has recently purchased an interest in the Highland, has commenced development work, and will continue all winter.

The shaft at the Deer Park is now down 57 feet. A drift was run off to the northwest when a big ore body was found and this has been penetrated fifteen feet, no wall having been found up to Sunday. It is one of the largest ore bodies yet found in the camp, but the assay value is yet low—too low for profit.

REVELSTOKE.
Kootenay Mail.

It is rumored that a steel barge will be built by the steamboat company as soon as possible for service on the river, and that ice will be no impediment to navigation either on the lakes or on the narrows.

The improvements made by the government on the river banks to protect them from further destruction by high water, has proved effective so far for the purpose intended, and thus has given confidence to the owners of the property abutting on the river. This is manifested in the erection of buildings and various necessary structures by those whose places of business face Front street and extend to the river.

Hugh Ross, who left here in May for Cassiar, in company with A. H. Harrison and E. Barchard, returned last Sunday morning. He will spend the winter on his ranch, near the mouth of the river, having left here Monday evening. His partners, Harrison and Barchard, did not return, but will remain in that celebrated mineral district all winter. They will fit up an assaying establishment and would have had it already in operation if some parts of the outfit had not been delayed. It had to be packed a long distance after ascending the Stikene as far as it is navigable—nearly eighty miles. A team of sixty-five animals is packing from Stikene to McDame and Dease rivers, which latter are tributaries of the Laird flowing to the Mackenzie and Arctic sea. Mr. Ross speaks of wonderful ledges of ore, one of which is 100 yards wide. It is the expectation of Mr. Harrison that some of his English friends will become interested in the mines of that country.

M. R. Galusha is much pleased with the news from Grouse Mountain. Some ore sent to him from the Gold Bug went 26 ounces in gold. It is the best value yet obtained from Grouse Mountain ore. Grouse Mountain lies southeast of Rossland near the boundary line. The ledges run across the line into the Colville Indian reservation.

A group of mines on Lookout Mountain or South Park Mountain, several miles southeast of town, of which little or nothing has been said, are being developed with encouraging results. Two of these are the Emu and Kiwi. A mill test from the ore taken from one of these gave $42 in gold and the showing on both is very good.

The Rossland public school now has 63 pupils on the rolls. The average daily attendance this week was between 48 and 50, despite three or four cases of sickness among the little ones.

Mr. L. F. Williams having been unable to come to Rossland to take an interest in the Miner, Mr. E. J. Short has become associated with Mr. Reavis in the ownership of the paper and will be its business manager.

Mr. Clemes, the famous London expert, will probably be here for a month. He will make a very thorough examination of the mines and his visit is therefore of greatest importance. Mr. Norman, of London, who brought Mr. Clemes out, leaves for the coast to-day and will return in three weeks, coming in by Spokane.

Charles Ehlers, of Walla Walla, has been in town all week and has taken frequent excursions into the mines. Mr. Ehlers has had much experience in mining and now represents a Walla Walla syndicate. He may acquire important interests here.

Joseph E. Boss, who was here four years ago when the first discovery of gold was made on Red Mountain, has been in camp for a week. Mr. Boss once held a bond on the Le Roi and War Eagle but could not place the property because nobody knew anything about the ore, and investors were afraid to trust it. Mr. Boss is now a heavy owner in Toad Mountain properties on which he recently had a fine offer but refused it.

A strike of great importance was made last Monday on the Colonna, a claim lying on the west side of Monte Cristo hill, just north of the Monte Cristo claim. There are no external indications of a ledge, and the ground was not taken up till last spring, so unpromising was it in appearance. After making numerous open cuts in which they found no indication of a ledge, the men made an opening at a point near the centre of the claim and they had not gone into the hill a foot until they found copper stain and ledge matter. It was but a streak at first, but widened out with each blow of the pick and some rich looking ore began to show itself. They had made considerable progress by Wednesday, when the first assays were had. Three samples showed $65, $33 and $38.20 in gold and an average of 37½ per cent. of copper. It was evident a rich body of ore had been found—one of the richest ever discovered in the camp, the copper being the astonishing feature. Other samples were taken the following day, one of which showed $38 in gold, and the other $84.80 in gold, and the two averaging 24½ per cent copper. This was even better than the first tests and aroused still deeper interest among those who knew the discovery. This last discovery adds to the growing importance of Monte Cristo hill, it being the home of the Iron Horse, the Evening Star, the Monte Cristo and the Colonna—all of very promising character. The Colonna vein strikes directly towards the Evening Star and its rich character affords additional evidence of the existence of a large central ledge of high grade ore on the latter property. Veins seem to run out from the Evening Star in many directions. They seem to be thrown out like lava streams from a central crater.

—Many merchants are well aware that their customers are their best friends and take pleasure in supplying them with the best goods obtainable. As an instance we mention Perry & Cameron, prominent druggists of Flushing Michigan. They say: "We have no hesitation in recommending Chamberlain's Cough Remedy to our customers, as it is the best cough medicine we have ever sold, and always gives satisfaction." For sale at 75 cents per bottle by all druggists. Langley & Co, wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

FROM PILLAR TO POST.

Corbett and Fitzsimmons Have No Place To Go To Fight.

San Antonio, Tex., Oct. 16.—Corbett and party left to-night for Hot Springs. Before leaving Corbett expressed himself as thoroughly disgusted with the prospects of having the fight. He said he would not be surprised if he and Fitzsimmons had to fight in private. He says he will fight him for the fun of the thing, if necessary.

It transpired this afternoon that there is such uncertainty felt as to the probability of the fight taking place in Hot Springs that eyes are again being turned telegraphed to a prominent Mexican offi to Mexico. A gentleman of this city has cial, requesting him to intercede with President Diaz and to make a last effort to get his consent to have the fight in that country. The telegram was 600 words in length, and makes a strong plea.

Corpus Christi, Tex., Oct. 16.—Martin Julian wired the mayor of Hot Springs to-day that he would not leave here with Fitzsimmons for that place until a sufficient sum of money was raised by the citizens of that place and deposited in some responsible hands to defray all legal expenses that may arise by their going to Arkansas. He says that while every man in the party is anxious for Fitzsimmons and Corbett to come together, they are not taking any chances of being put to heavy expense by the Arkansas courts.

Little Rock, Ark., Oct. 16.—Governor Clarke to-day furnished fresh evidence of his determination to prevent the Corbett-Fitzsimmons fight at Hot Springs or in Arkansas. A telegram was sent by the governor to Brigadier-General G. P. Taylor, of Forest City, of the Arkansas National Guard, summoning him to a conference. The meaning of the conference is that the governor desires to acquaint himself with the available strength of the state's militia, so that he may act knowingly if the situation at Hot Springs reaches a crisis where the services of militia will be required. General Taylor is expected to arrive to-morrow and consult with the governor. According to the offers contained in telegrams and letters received at the executive office, Governor Clarke estimates that the services of ten thousand men are at his disposal for the purpose of putting down the fight if needed. These offers come from all parts of the state.

Governor Clarke was more emphatic than ever to-day in saying that the fight would not be allowed to come off in Arkansas. He goes so far as to say that if the affair occurs as advertised at Hot Springs he will resign and try to find an office he can run. The governor says Corbett and Fitzsimmons have been warned, and if they now arrive at Hot Springs bent on the mission of fighting their presence in that city or country will be construed as an overt act and treated accordingly.

Governor Clarke said he did not want to see any bloodshed as a result of the pugilists' refusal to refrain from preparations to fight. He sincerely hoped it would be avoided. "I am neither seeking nor slighting any responsibility in this matter," he said, "and will do my duty."

When questioned in reference to the proposition to change the affair into a glove contest, Governor Clarke said he could make no distinction between a glove contest and a prize fight. A prize fight was a prize fight no matter by what name called.

Austin, Tex., Oct. 16.—The supreme court to-day handed down an opinion in the case of the tax collectors of Williamson and Hayes counties, to force the state controller to issue them prize fight licenses under the law passed at the regular session of the legislature last spring. The court declines to mandamus the controller, on the ground that the special session of the legislature nullified all previous laws on the subject by passing a new law making prize fighting a felony.

Little Rock, Ark., Oct. 16.—Governor Clarke in an interview to-day said: "I do not care to discuss the matter any further, but will say, as I have said before, that there shall be no prize fight at Hot Springs. The authorities at Hot Springs have practically admitted that they will be unable to prevent the fight. This leaves the matter in my hands. It is a question now as to the higher authority in this state, the governor or a couple of prize fighters and those in favor of their meeting. If there is no other way except force I shall use that. You may say for me that if I don't stop that fight I will resign my office and let those who believe in prize fighting run the government. But there will be no prize fight at Hot Springs."

Washington City, Oct. 14.—The report of Agent Wisdom regarding prevention of the Corbett-Fitzsimmons fight in Indian territory has been received by the Indian office, and is satisfactory. It is said by officials that there is no danger of the fight taking place in the territory.

Hot Springs, Ark., Oct. 16.—Brigadier-General Taylor, commanding the troops of the State of Arkansas, has arrived here in company with Hon. D. J. Kimball, of this city, and George Needy, captain of the Needy rifles. General Taylor stated he was fresh from a conference with Governor Clarke, who had instructed him to come to this city to view the situation and take such steps as he saw proper to prevent the fight between Corbett and Fitzsimmons. The general and Governor Clarke will act under the law of 1883, which gives him plenary authority. This law was passed in the time of terror when this state was invaded by bands of marauders, horse thieves and cut-throats. It is thought that this law is the most sweeping ever given to the executive of any state; it over-rides all other law. Upon being asked if Corbett would be arrested upon his arrival in the city, the general said no; but that the moment Fitzsimmons invaded Arkansas, one or other of the men, or both, would be placed under arrest, the object being to prevent the men from coming together. Hon. D. J. Kimball, attorney of this city, went to the capital yesterday for the purpose of submitting the revised articles of agreement to Governor Clarke. The governor said he did not consider that there was much difference between a prize fight and a glove contest for a limited number of rounds, and he knew that if these men got together in the ring, the crowd would make them fight.

For every 12 "Sunlight" Wrappers sent to the Canadian Head Office, 23 Scott street, Toronto, Lever Bros., Ltd., will send postpaid a useful paper-bound book, 100 pages.
C. R. KING, Victoria, agent for B. C.

To the Farmers.

—GO— —TO— NICHOLLES & RENOUF, LTD.

61 YATES STREET,
AND BUY AN
Emperor Potato Digger.

BEST ANTI-COMBINE COAL,
FROM SEATTLE,
For sale at J. E. PAINTER'S,
25 COMORANT STREET.

COAL! COAL!
City Coal Depot.
The oldest Coal Yard in the city reopened, with the best quality of Seattle Coal on hand. Present Office, Store St., opposite Telegraph Hotel.
W. WALKER.

—Over thirty students were enrolled in the Y. M. C. A. night school classes at the meeting held last evening for the purpose of organization. The next gathering will be on Friday evening.

None But Ayer's at the World's Fair.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla enjoys the extraordinary distinction of having been the only blood purifier allowed on exhibit at the World's Fair, Chicago. Manufacturers of other sarsaparillas sought by every means to obtain a showing of their goods, but they were all turned away under the application of the rule forbidding the entry of patent medicines and nostrums. The decision of the World's Fair authorities in favor of Ayer's Sarsaparilla was in effect as follows: Ayer's Sarsaparilla is not a patent medicine. It does not belong to the list of nostrums. It is here on its merits."

—To feel bouyant and cheerful use Adam's Tutti Frutti after meals. It aids digestion wonderfully. Refuse imitations.

—When you buy the famous BEAVER chewing tobacco, be sure the word Beaver is on each plug. There are cheap imitations.

—Liberty Art Serge makes neat table covers, curtains, etc. Weiler Bros. agents for British Columbia.

FIFTH ANNUAL
JUBILEE HOSPITAL BALL
In the ASSEMBLY ROOMS, Fort St.,
Thursday, November 7
under the distinguished patronage of their Excellencies the Governor-General and Countess of Aberdeen.
Tickets including gentleman and lady, $3.00; lady's ticket $1.00. Can be had from any of the auxiliary committee or at T.N. Hibbens, Jamieson's, Davidson Bros, and Challoner & Mitchell's. Oct. 14-1w.

1895 1896
PENDRAY'S PRIZE COMPETITION.

Twenty Prizes will be given for the 20 largest number of Electric Soap Wrappers sent in by October 1st, 1896:

1st Prize ... $20.00
2nd " ... 15.00
3rd " ... 10.00
2 Prizes of .. 7.50 each
4 " " .. 5.00 "
6 " " .. 2.50 "
5 " " .. 1.00 "

For particulars and conditions see small Bills sent out with all Electric Soap.
Take notice—No wrapper of any kind will be eligible unless the name of W. J. Pendray is upon them. Refuse any other Electric Soap, and see that every wrapper has the name printed upon it of "W. J. PENDRAY."

To Cheer up, Use Adams' TUTTI FRUTTI
Sold by Druggists and Confectioners.
It Aids Digestion wonderfully, and gives tone to the system.
See that "TUTTI FRUTTI" is on each wrapper.
Refuse imitations.

Mortgagee's Sale.

TENDERS will be received by the undersigned up to 4 p.m. on FRIDAY, THE 18th DAY OF OCTOBER, 1895, for the purchase of the fee simple of Lot 8 of the Saanich Extension of the Work Estate, (containing one statute acre,) according to map deposited at the Land Registry Office, Victoria, and numbered 100, and forming part of Section 4 on the Official Map of said District. The above property has a small house on it and is situate on the Burnside Road, next the residence of Frederick Davey, Esq.

The sale will be made under and by virtue of the powers of sale contained in a certain Mortgage, which may be inspected at the office of the undersigned.

Terms of sale: Two and a half per cent of the price tendered to accompany the tender; seven and a half per cent to be paid on or before the 25th October, 1895, and the balance to be paid by twenty-eight equal quarterly payments, with interest at the rate of six per cent per annum.

The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

For further terms and conditions apply to Ben. Williams, Esq., 46 Fort Street, Victoria, or to

C. DUBOIS MASON,
Five Sisters' Block, Victoria, B. C.
oct7-10t Solicitors for the Vendors.

NOTICE

All persons having claims against the estate of the late Samuel Rickets, are requested to send particulars thereof to Robert Porter or Thomas Shotbolt on or before November 1st, 1895, and all persons indebted to the said deceased are requested to pay such indebtedness to us forthwith.

ROBERT PORTER,
THOMAS SHOTBOLT,
oct10-td Executors.

Notice of Assignment.

Notice is hereby given that William Joseph Jeffree, of the City of Victoria, in the province of British Columbia, grocer, has, by deed dated the 26th day of September, 1895, assigned all his personal estate, credits and effects which may be seized and sold under execution, and all his real estate, to George Chester Shaw, of the city of Victoria aforesaid, commission merchant, in trust for the benefit of all the creditors of the said William Joseph Jeffree.

The said deed was executed by the said William Joseph Jeffree and George Chester Shaw on the 26th day of September, A. D. 1895.

All creditors are requested to send full particulars of their claims to the trustee, on or before the first day of November, 1895.

Dated the 26th day of September, 1895.

H. G. HALL,
Solicitor for the Trustee.
Sept26-1m.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Vancouver Letter.

Vancouver, Oct. 15.—The farmers of this district have long been been grumbling about the price, and particularly about the uncertainty of the price, they are able to obtain for their products in the Vancouver market. And their grumbling has not been without reason. There is no public market worth speaking of for the sale of farm products here, and, except for those farmers who are willing, like the Chinamen, to peddle their goods from door to door, there is no price to be obtained except that which is offered by the dealers. This is unsatisfactory, for there is a good deal to support the charge that the dealers arrange the prices among themselves and thus shut out anything in the way of competition for what the farmer has to sell. It is suspicious, anyway, say the farmers, that the prices offered by the dealers are always uniform, and they (the dealers) assume an air of don't-want-your-stuff-anyway, which is far from pleasing to the farmer after his long months of toil in bringing his products to maturity. In New Westminster two or three years ago a similar condition of things existed, but the introduction of a well-arranged and successful farmers' market there has almost completely remedied the evil, and as a consequence the farmer is in a much more contented frame of mind, and the consumer also has reaped substantial advantages, while the Chinese peddler has found his business very considerably undermined. Ordinary people prefer buying from the white farmer, and it is only the low prices and pertinacious solicitations of the celestial that gains him patronage.

The farmers in the district tributary to Vancouver, in order, on the one hand, to foil the machinations of the dealers, and, on the other hand to obtain the ascendancy of the Chinaman, are considering the matter of forming a farmers' co-operative association for the disposal of their products in this city. A meeting is to be held within a few days, when several distinct proposals will be discussed. One of the proposals is to open a mart for the disposal of products by auction, at certain stated intervals, to all and sundry dealers and consumers, who may desire to purchase in that way. This proposal, if carried out, would bring the farmer, in a large way, in direct cantact with the consumer, and would enable the latter to lay in a winter's supply of whatever kind of farm products he wanted, at what might be considered the true market price. Nor would it prevent dealers from readily purchasing supplies, in a market that would be perfectly open. In connection with the auction phase of the scheme, there would also be carried on a retail business, for the disposal of surplus products of all kinds. There is no present intention, so far as can be learned, of going into a general business for the supply of farmers, although, no doubt, at the meeting which is to be held, this subject will come up for discussion. The farmers, however, are getting their eyes wide open as to the necessity of doing something to obtain a fair market value for their products, and it will be interesting and instructive to watch the results of the present move.

Mr. S. Shimizu, late Japanese consul at this port, and now occupying the position of His Imperial Japanese Majesty's consul-general at Honolulu, under date of September 28th, writes me respecting the cholera scourge in the Hawaiian Islands, as follows: "The official statistics to date show that there have been 85 cases in all; 60 died, 3 are in hospital, and 22 have completely recovered. The reason why the plague raged principally among the natives is very simple. The natives used to eat, in the main, "foi" (made of taro, a kind of potato), and raw fish and other raw products of the sea. The authorities hastened to prohibit the catching and selling of any product of certain waters. * * * We were jubilant over the success of stamping the disease out for one week, until to-day, when one new case appeared." This shows that the disease at Honolulu has not yet wholly ceased its ravages, although greatly abated.

Mr. James McGeer, the irrepressible, was largely in evidence at the city council last night. Since his expulsion from the sanctum of the aldermen last week he has evidently been nursing his wrath to keep it warm. He sent in a communication to the council last night asking for the free use of the market hall, in which to deliver a lecture to the citizens of Vancouver on "The Aldermen: what they are, and what they should be; what they do ,and what they should do." James evidently knows it all, and is willing to instruct the populace, if only he is not charged for the privilege of doing so. The fact is, McGeer is making considerable of a nuisance of himself, and should be violently sat upon. It is true that our present board of aldermen could be very greatly improved. With two or three exceptions the board is made up of men of little business experience or capacity, and their use of the mother tongue is such that a visit of the younger pupils of the public schools to any of the sessions of the council would afford them a very effective lesson in how not to speak the English language "with propriety and correctness."

In expectation of the position of police magistrate in this city becoming vacant, (the city council having advised the attorney-general that the dismissal of the present incumbent would be for the public good), a large number of applicants have appeared anxious to fill the vacancy. The Bar association have memorialized the council to the effect that none other than a barrister should be appointed, and last night the application of J. A. Russell was backed up by the signature of about a score of the city lawyers. The position has hitherto carried a salary of $1800 per annum, but this amount the council by resolution last night requested the government should be reduced to $1200. The reduction of the salary will likely have the effect of reducing somewhat the number of applicants, but it is astonishing how many professional men there are willing to give their services for $100 per month. But of making lawyers there is no end, and there is a tremendous grist of them practising, or alleged to be doing so, in Vancouver at present. The government, of course, controls the appointments to the police magistracy, a fact which occasioned the expression last night of some indignation on the part of several aldermen, who thought that as the council had to "whack up" the stipend, they should enjoy the patronage of the office.

Sir William Van Horne is expected to arrive here to-morrow, and deputations of various kinds are preparing to waylay him, all with their little "supplications" (as 'Walter Nigel' would say) wherewith to pester the magnate. There is to be a civic deputation on the subject of the completion of the railway depot, the foundations for which were laid so long ago that they are beginning to sink into irreparable decay. But Sir William is a "wary bird," and usually succeeds in eluding most of his pursuers on the occasions of his annual visits here. Still, a determined hunt is to be kept up this time on the depot question. The whole process and appearance of these deputations are extremely undignified, but immensely amusing—to all but the participants in them.

Messrs. Cotton, M.P.P., and Horne, ex-M.P.P., have reported to the city council that some years ago, Hon. Mr. Robson promised that Deadman's Island should be turned over to the city for park purposes, as an adjunct to Stanley park. This, however, had never been done, and the action of the present government in proposing to give the island over to a private company for marine railway purposes, was not, Mr. Cotton thought, just the right thing,— in fact, he questioned whether the government had the legal power to do this without first consulting the legislature in session. As stated in this correspondence a few days ago, however, the government has already made the grant to the company, "and there you are." But little indeed will be the regret of Vancouverites, so long as they see the railway and dock yard enterprise pushed vigorously along. An examination of the plans of the railway shows that a carriage is to be provided of sufficient dimensions to accommodate vessels 300 feet in length, and this could readily be increased in case of necessity. It is the intention also to supplement the large carriage by another one for craft of a smaller size. The enterprise is in good hands and will doubtless be very successful here.

PASSENGERS.

Per City of Kingston from the Sound.—Miss Lamont, Mrs. H E Levy, H H Neild, wife and son, R Maynard and wife, A D Charlton, P D W Yacomb, Edwin Elliott, Mrs Anderson, J Casey, Annie Ford, Mrs Boone, F A Herd, J K Worsfold, J A Nadeau, A K Munro, W J Quinn, W H Keller, L J Cameron, and wife, F A O'Farrel, Miss Johnson, M Mead, G H Maynard and wife, G E Hunter, J Reiley, Mrs F W Wald, S H Bowes, W W Cathie, E O De Fries.

Per steamer Charmer from Vancouver—Mrs Brown, J A Thomson and wife, W L Fagan, A C Flumerfelt, Mrs Shannon, J McQueen, A E Phoenix, and wife, I Van Volkenburg, J Burnes, jr., J A Russel, R R Gallagher, J McNab, W H Armstrong, C A Godson, Miss Holness, J Manson and wife, Dr Jones, J Cohen, J Gannon, H H Field, H Lomas, Mrs W Tufts, C H Crandon, W J Appleby, A R Tufts, J Burns, E G McKenzie, J J Whitely, A C McDonald, A Linton, J J Shaw, J J Kent, A Vanestein, Hartman, Marks, G Barboo, Mrs Bowness, J O Cobb, C King, Mrs J Maclure, J R Huff, J Nicholson.

CONSIGNEES.

Per City of Kingston from the Sound—John Boyd & Co, S Leiser & Co, McRillican & A, Wilson Bros, Oppenheimer Bros, Langley & Co, A K Monroe, G M & T Co, L White & Co, H Ray & Co, D E Campbell, John Cochrane, McMillan & Hamilton, B C Market Co, H H Neild, agent Hip Long, O C Hastings, Kwong Hoy, C Braund & Co, C A Lombard, G Curran, Walker & R, D Wilson, H Gregory.

Per Str. Charmer from Vancouver—Order D C L, Turner Beeton & Co, G C Shaw & Co, J Piercy & Co, E G Prior & Co., G A Mentosh, H B Co, H Young, R Baker, S Shore, Wood & Orr, W Bowness, Martin & R, J Patterson, E J Saunders, S M Brown, J H Warner, C A Phillips, Wilson Bros, F H Ross, D Spencer, Fell & Co, R Jamieson, E Wall & Co, P T Patton, J & A Clearihue, J Earsman, Langley & Co, H A Lillye, C N Robinson, Lens & Leiser, R H Jameson, J Fulerton, H L Salmon, Weiler Bros, R Williams, A R Erskine, J Maynard, Rahy Bros, J H Todd, T Hibben, R P Rithet, T C Raynor, E & N Railway Co, E R Marvin, W Moore, F R Stewart, Gin Fook Yuen, Hamilton P Co, J H Brown, T M Brayshaw, Union Club, Vic Elec Co, Vic Trans Co, Wah Yuen, W Lough, Dom Ex Co, Miss Robertson, T B Pearson, Kurtz & Co., H H Feld.

Per Steamer Rosalie from the Sound—Hartman & Co, Dr A E Verrinder, Wilson Bros, Wilson, C W Rogers, J A Ritchie, Vic Elec Co, B C Market, Baker & Son, Sylvester Feed Co, Joe Meyer, R Jamieson, E Swaigle.

Per steamer Schome from the Sound—C. Blake, E B Nelson, T Gregory, T Charmard and wife, T P Gilman and wife, T Appleton.

HOW SUSPICION STARTED.

Continued from Page 1.

would be able to put in the balance of its testimony in two days or less. Then the prosecution will present its witnesses in rebuttal. District Attorney Barnes says he wil handle them rapidly, but Mr. Dickinson is preparing to cross question these witnesses at length, and on that account it need create no surprise if another week is devoted to the work of taking testimony.

Although Captain of Detectives Lees is busily engaged in the trial of Durrant for the murder of Blanche Lamont, he is not overlooking Minnie Williams' case, but is still gathering evidence to be used when the trial of that case is begun. Many think that in the event the prisoner is convicted of killing Blanche Lamont he will not be put on trial for the murder of Minnie Williams. Captain Lees and the district attorney have made up their minds, however, to press both cases. Just how soon the second trial will be begun has not been determined, as a date for the hearing has not been set.

Petaluma, Cal., Oct. 16.—Henry J. Schwobeda, a young farmer who now lives near Two Rock, told a reporter this morning that he was much interested in the prosecution of the case of W. H. T. Durrant, charged with the murder of Blanche Lamont, inasmuch as the defense has examined witnesses to prove the good character of the defendant. About six years ago, Judge Thompson, of the defense, lived near Petaluma. Durrant visited the family as a friend. Schwobeda was then about 22 years old. Durrant was growing into manhood. Schwobeda knew him by name as a visitor of the Thompson family. One night Durrant rode into the country with Schwobeda, and in the course of conversation Durrant told Schwobeda some of his affairs with girls of the town. He claimed to have secured an illegitimate intimacy with one, and was about to acomplish his desire when the Sisters of Charity became cognizant of the danger of the girl and would not allow Durrant to approach her again.

San Francisco, Oct. 16.—The illness of Eugene N. Deuprey one of the attorneys for the defense in the Durrant case, has taken a serious turn. Mr. Deuprey will not be able to appear in court for several days, and unless there is considerable improvement in his condition he will not even be allowed to subject himself to the excitement of the court room.

Sporting Notes.

At a meeting of the managing committee of the James Bay Athletic Association last evening Wm. Muir and J. K. Macrae were elected members and W. F. C. Pope was placed on the managing committee.

On Saturday there will be a road race to Sidney for prizes offered by the V. & S. railway and the proprietors of the Sidney house.

Corbett and party have arrived. No attempt to interfere with or arrest Corbett was made. It has not yet been fully decided by Martin Julian to move Fitzsimmons from Corpus Christi to Arkansas. It was said to-day Corbett would be arrested on a charge of threatening a breach of the peace, and that he will be placed under bonds to keep the peace. This bond he will refuse, and, if placed under lock and key, he will be taken out on a writ of habeas corpus.

ROYAL Baking Powder.
Highest of all in leavening strength.—U. S. Government Report.

DISEASED LUNGS
CURED BY TAKING
AYER'S Cherry Pectoral.

"I contracted a severe cold, which settled on my lungs, and I did what is often done in such cases, neglected it. I then consulted a doctor, who found, on examining me, that the upper part of the left lung was badly affected. The medicines he gave me did not seem to do any good, and I determined to try Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. After taking a few doses my trouble was relieved, and before I had finished the bottle I was cured."
—A. LEFLAR, watchmaker, Orangeville, Ont.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral
Highest Awards at World's Fair.
Ayer's Pills Cure Indigestion.

THEOSOPHY.

Mrs. Harris, of San Francisco, will Lecture on

KARMA,

At Theosophical Headquarters on

Wednesday Ev'g, Oct. 16, at 8 p m.

ALL INVITED—FREE.

The Great Clearance Sale Continues At DAVIDSON BRO'S., THE JEWELLERS,
59 Government Street.

our attention, Ladies.

We are now prepared to make Ladies' Tailor-Made Costumes in all the latest Styles. Fashion plates from leading designers of Paris, London New York just received. Ladies desiring graceful and stylish garments should give us a call.

36 FORT STREET. **WILLIAM STEWART,**
Merchant Tailor.

"The Apparel Oft Proclaims the Man."

So said the immortal William, and he probably knew something about such matters. How is yours? Does it become you? Does it fit? Our Stock of Cloths, Woolens and Worsteds is large, new and complete. Call and inspect it.

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